

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS & VARNISHES



The Hongkong Telegraph.



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THE LONDON CONFERENCE.

Views of the French and the German Press.
(Reuter's Service.)

Paris, August 10.
The newspapers have received the reports of the threatened rupture of the London conference with complete equality. It is pointed out that the immediate effect of the rupture will be that France will resume freedom of action, but it is pointed out that a rupture is improbable. Several papers accuse Mr. Lloyd George of desiring to spare Germany.

Berlin, August 10.
There is the keenest interest in the London conference, but hitherto little comment.

The *Vossische Zeitung* says that so far every conference of the Entente which has endeavoured to solve economic questions politically has ended in a compromise, with the result of accentuating the economic disorganisation of Central Europe.

The *Freiheit* opines that a rupture of the Entente is most improbable at present.

Cabinet Supports British Delegation.

This afternoon's meeting of the Cabinet was attended by practically all the Ministers, who unanimously decided in favour of the policy of the four Ministers constituting the British delegation, likewise to support them regarding the report of the committee of experts.

Mr. Lloyd George interviewed the Belgian and Italian Foreign Ministers this morning, and is having an audience of his Majesty this evening. The members of the British Cabinet are at present remaining in London.

No Relief in Situation Yet.

It is stated in British official quarters that nothing has hitherto developed really relieving the position of the Allied Conference, though everybody is trying to prevent a breakdown. It is felt that, unless there is some radical change at to-morrow's meeting, the proceedings are hardly likely to be prolonged.

Freedom of Action for M. Poincaré.

After resolutely upholding the principle of no moratorium without productive guarantees (see Earlier Cables), the Cabinet decided to give M. Poincaré complete freedom of action as regards specific points.

French Coercive Measures.

London, August 10.
Manifestly as one of the coercive measures foreshadowed in the Paris semi-official announcement of the 5th inst., Reuter's correspondent at Strasbourg says it is officially stated that expulsion notices will be served on five hundred German undesirables to-morrow, and that their expulsion will be completed by Saturday midnight.

THE POSITION IN PORTUGAL.

Conditions Returning to Normal.

London, August 10.
Reuter learns from its Lisbon correspondent cableing yesterday that the city continues in military charge, but conditions are becoming normal and work is being resumed. The supply of bread is sufficient. The stevedores' strike continues, but naval men are assisting in the loading of ships. No newspapers are appearing. There were a number of bomb outrages on the 8th inst.

DRAMATIC DEVELOPMENT IN GORDON BENNETT RACE.

Supposed Lost Balloon the Victor!

Geneva, August 10.
The balloon *Belgica*, piloted by a Belgian, Ernest De Maeyer, which competed in the Gordon Bennett race, and which was previously believed to have been lost, has now landed at a Rumanian village after crossing the greatest distance—namely, 1,300 Kilometres, and is consequently the winner. All the nineteen competitors have landed.

THE WASHINGTON TREATIES.

British Empire Ratification Completed.

London, August 10.
The British Empire's ratification of the Washington treaties has been completed. The treaties have been ratified by the Dominions Parliaments and signed by His Majesty. An endorsed copy is being despatched to Washington where it will be exchanged for the United States ratification.

BOLSHEVIK'S SEIZE BRITISH STEAMSHIP!

Steps for Release Taken.

London, August 10.
The steamship *George*, flying the British flag, has been seized at Batoum, apparently on the initiative of the Russian Consul. Steps are being taken to secure the freedom of the crew and the release of the vessel.

U. S. COAL STRIKE.

International Miners' Congress Refuses to Limit Shipments.

Berlin, August 10.
The International Congress of miners at Frankfurt-on-Main has rejected the proposal to intervene in the American coal miners' strike by limiting shipments.

RHINE SHIPPING STRIKE ENDED.

Wages Not to be Reduced.

Amsterdam, August 10.
The Rhine shipping strike which started on July 21 has ended, the employers agreeing not to reduce wages.

THE PRINTING STRIKE.

Resumption in Many Towns.

REGISTRATION BILL.

Attorney-General Explains.

CRITICISM REPLIED TO.

A *Telegraph* reporter had an interview with the Hon. Attorney-General this morning on the subject of the new Registration of Persons Bill.
There had never been any intention, Mr. Kemp said, to use the Ordinance as a strike-breaking measure or as a preliminary to military conscription, or conscription of civil labour. It was obvious that the Government should know exactly what resources are available in the Colony to meet the needs of a crisis and it was important that such information should be available in a comprehensive form when the need of using it arose. The objection to the compulsory nature of the registration overlooked the varieties of human nature. If there were no sanction in the background, the information required by the Government might not be given, through carelessness, forgetfulness or negligence. To make his point clearer, Mr. Kemp mentioned the case of the perfectly solvent and honest Club member who put off paying his bill until his name was about to be put on the board. The penalty had been increased to \$250 solely for the sake of uniformity as that is now the standard maximum for summary offences, but the Government were quite prepared to reconsider the question of the penalty and reduce it, if desired, from \$250 to \$50, the latter being the amount of the penalty provided for in the previous registration Ordinance.
Mr. Kemp added that the information in the present register is of considerable use to the police in keeping track of undesirable characters, and that it is desired for that reason also to continue the provisions of the present Ordinance.

AMERICAN'S PRAISE FOR LONDON FIREFIGHTERS.

After watching drill by London headquarters firemen, Mr. John Kenyon chief of New York Fire Department said "the drill was equal to anything I have seen in Europe or America."

WATER METERS.

Mr. Hallifax and Chinese Deputation.

A deputation of representatives from the Tung Wah Hospital and Chinese Chamber of Commerce, introduced by the two Chinese members of the Legislative Council, waited on the S. C. A. to-day to ask for an explanation of the proposed alterations in the Water Ordinances; and of the rumoured refusal of permission to hold a mass meeting of Kai fong in this connection.
The S. C. A. answered that when the original suggestion of a mass meeting was made he had replied that as many of the Kai fong did not live in the Rider Main Districts, they did not seem to be concerned; and that it would be preferable, if necessary, to hold a referendum of landlords in the districts, to give them an opportunity of expressing their own opinion and to prevent the raising of irrelevant questions by those not concerned.
In addition to this misunderstanding—the refusal to permit a meeting was in fact a misinterpretation of a more practical suggestion—the idea in the community of the new conditions seemed far from clear. The S. C. A. proposed therefore to suggest to the Government that a Bill be drafted and introduced without delay, so that there could be no doubt of the new conditions; and that thereafter there should be allowed ample time for the fullest discussion before the Bill became law.
If, after the publication of the Bill, the Tung Wah Hospital and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce wished to call a mass meeting of Kai fong, no objection would be raised.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 9:00 a.m. to-day:
Cyclone or typhoon over near Meiasocima moving N.N.E.

MORE FIGHTING IN IRELAND.

Irregulars Preparing to Evacuate Cork.

London, August 10.
The irregulars are apparently preparing to evacuate the important stronghold at Cork. Government troops and other buildings are in flames, according to passengers who have arrived at Liverpool. The Republicans are machine-gunning and using rifles from the hills on both sides of the river. It is reported that the bridges connecting with outlying towns have been blown up, and public buildings at Queenstown are reported to have been burned down.

DAVIS CUP SEMI FINAL.

Patterson Wins Against French Competitor.

New York, August 10.
Patterson (Australia) defeated Gobert (France) in the Davis Cup semi-final by 4-6, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, and 6-3. Gobert was forced to let the deciding point pass him because he had wrenched his thumb earlier in the match.

THE NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY.

Vote of Confidence.

Rome, August 10.
The Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the new Government by 247 votes to 121.

LORD NORTHCLEFFE.

Condition Grave, But No Worse.

London, August 10.
Lord Northcliffe's condition remains very grave, but is no worse to-day.

WRECKED WARSHIP'S CREW LANDED.

St. John's, August 10.
The entire crew of the *Raleigh* have been landed on an uninhabited part of the coast, and are being taken to Halifax. [The cruiser *Raleigh* grounded off Newfoundland, and, it is feared, is a total wreck.]
Missing Members of the Crew.
One official account states that six members of the crew of the *Raleigh* perished when the engine-rooms were flooded. Other messages indicate that eleven are missing.

STEAMER'S CREW ALL LANDED.

London, August 10.
The whole crew of the steamer *Quito* have been picked up and landed at Bromsbovar.

LOCAL ENTERPRISE.

China Provident's Big Expansion.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS INVOLVED.

A big expansion scheme, the result of which will be to add greatly to the facilities of the port, has just been carried through by the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Ltd., at a cost of several millions of dollars.
For some years past the Company has owned its own godown accommodation at West Point but so inadequate has that accommodation proved, that it has now been decided to make extensive additions and to equip the newly-acquired properties with wharves and other facilities necessary to cater for the wants of shipping companies. We learn that extensive blocks of godown properties have recently been purchased on very favourable terms and that a considerable portion of the water front at West Point now comes under the Company's control.

This expansion has been carried out in order to meet requirements of shippers. Cargoes arriving from the China Coast and elsewhere, in fact the majority of local staples—have always been stored in West Point godowns, but one of the handicaps has been the lack of wharf accommodation. Cargoes have had to be handled twice—once into lighters and again into godowns. It is the aim, apparently, of the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company not only to extend its godown space in order to meet its own growing business, but to erect several additional wharves or piers so that coastal and other boats having goods for storage at West Point will be able to discharge straight into the godowns. The China Merchants Steamship Company, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company already have their own godowns and piers on this waterfront and the effect of the China Provident's new scheme will be to make West Point an even busier centre of the shipping trade. The majority of the Chinese-owned godowns have no piers and the want of additional wharfage facilities has long since been felt.

We understand that plans are already being prepared for the new piers and that the Government has very sympathetically entertained the applications which have so far been made. Within a reasonably short time from now shippers should have what they have so long required, namely, additional room for their boats to berth and discharge.

The new scheme should in no way interfere with the work at present done by the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company and Holt's Godowns because of the different class of vessels and cargoes to be handled. Coasters, river boats, coastal junks and other ships carrying staple cargoes from the Straits and the East Indies will find in the new piers and extensive storage capacity of the godowns, the accommodation long wanted.

We learn that the Company's expansion in this direction will not interfere with its loan and mortgage business, which will be carried on as heretofore. The amount of godown property just purchased is of very considerable extent and has involved the expenditure of something over four million dollars.

SHING HSU.

An interesting action is expected to occupy the Chinese courts very shortly. The defendant in the suit is the ex-President, Hsu Shih-chang, the plaintiff being various advisers and councillors holding office while he was President. The allegation is made that he never paid them their salaries regularly, and the total sum said to be owing is now \$1,200,000 for which there are no assets.

SUN'S DEPARTURE.

A Joyful Canton.

Our correspondent at Canton says that the inhabitants of the City, on learning that Sun Yat-sen had made his departure, gave evidence of their sense of relief by opening their shops. Sun's departure means that the City will be spared any further bombardment or fighting and the feeling at the moment is one of restored security. The big shops along the Bund and in the principal streets, which have been only half-opened for a considerable time, have now fully opened, whilst other shopkeepers are cleaning out their stores and preparing for a resumption of business. The stock of valuables and goods which had been deposited on the Shamseon for safe custody is rapidly growing less. Last night there was a general firing of crackers and the people are obviously overjoyed at the prospects of a period of uninterrupted and peaceful trading. Joss sticks and candles were burned as an offering to heaven for sending Sun away.

General Chan King-ming is expected to be back in Canton shortly. A meeting of military commanders was held and a special representative was dispatched to Waichow to invite Chan to return. The President's Palace is being got in readiness for him as a residence.

A report is to hand from the North River stating that the Northern Expeditionary forces have all retreated to the south part of Kiangsi and that not a single soldier of the force remains in Kwangtung Province.

Telegrams from Peking to-day states that President Li Yuan-hong now wishes Wong Chung-wai to form a Cabinet and not Fang Shao-yi.

General Chang Tso-lin has intimated that he will be loyal to the Central Government provided that none of the provincial authorities retain taxes for their own use.

To-day's *Canton Times* states:—Motor Cars for hire are again seen in the city. Since the beginning of the political dispute, motor cars were not allowed to be hired by anyone unless sanctioned by the local authorities. Now this rule is not in force.

Mr. Tang Shao-yi, in a letter to one of his friends in Canton, states that as Wang Chung-wei has assumed duty as acting Premier, it is not necessary for him to go to Peking to take up the position. His coming voyage to Shanghai is merely a commercial one and has nothing to do with political affairs.

Captain Tom Gunn, the Chinese aviator, has arrived at Hongkong recently from Shanghai.

DAY BY DAY.

An Indian shoreguard, who was found in a drunken condition aboard one of the harbour ferries, was fined \$10 or fourteen days by Magistrate Hamilton this morning, on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. The Indian was further ordered to pay the amount of the personal bond he signed three months ago when he was brought up on a similar charge.

The fine sport afforded this season by Mr. H. H. Irving's other bounds in Dumfriesshire has attracted sporting photographers to her country and there are several excellent pictures of the pack and its followers in recent illustrated papers out from home. In one Mr. John Johns' own, whose return to Shanghai shortly is being eagerly looked forward to, is seen in a characteristic pose, with hat and cigarette rather more on one side, if anything, and looking as fit as ever. With Social Union waiting for him, he is said to have a good time at the Autumn Race Meeting. N. C. Daily News.

SHANTUNG PROBLEMS.

Sino-Japanese Discussions.

Peking, August 10th.—The thirteenth meeting of the First Section of the Sino-Japanese Commission took place this morning. Firstly, the Japanese submitted reports and proposals concerning the posts, telegraphs and telephone enterprises. The Chinese made their general attitude thereon understood, leaving a detailed reply until the next meeting. Secondly, the Japanese resumed all the questions concerning public properties. Thirdly, with the exception of the question of security of treasury notes, which will be the subject of a separate discussion the Commission decided to refer to the sub-committee of Public Properties an inventory of properties of wharves and warehouses for study and investigation. Fourthly, in reply to a Japanese proposal at a previous meeting the Chinese agreed to leave the questions concerning lighthouses, harbour administration, buildings, etc. for disposal by the sub-committee of Public Properties. Fifthly, with reference to the Japanese reply concerning the Sze Fang electric plant the Chinese continued to insist on the cancellation of its permit. Sixthly, in reply to the Japanese statement concerning the question of continuation by the Japanese of existing agricultural pursuits, the Chinese refused to recognize these as vested rights.—*Reuter*.

BASEBALL.

To-morrow's Interesting Match.

There should be a big crowd at Happy Valley to-morrow to witness the baseball match between the Hongkong team and a team representing the U.B.K. It will be remembered that when these teams met earlier in the year, the Japanese players proved too good for the locals, but a strong side is being fielded by Hongkong to-morrow when they hope to avenge their former defeat.

Brown and Curtis will be pitching for Hongkong, whilst the rest of the line up will be—Townsend, 1st. base; Church, 2nd. base; Dome, short-stop; O'Connor, 3rd. base; Kook, left-field; Proulx, centre-field; and Downick or Hodgkin, right-field. The game, which commences at four o'clock, will be umpired by Dr. Urquhart.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The World Theatre shows Alice Brady in "Out of the Chorus" to-day.—Page 4.
Wm. Powell, Ltd. advertise Glynn's hats.—Page 7.
The Star Theatre are showing "The Law of Men" over the weekend.—Page 12.

LISTEN!

The power of newspaper advertising has long since been recognized.

The University of California Jazz Band is at the Kowloon Theatre to-night whilst Constance Talmadge appears at the Coronet.—Page 12.
Sincere and Company have a sale on.—Page 3.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 6.9/16d.

The Weather.

3 p.m. Barometer—29.57. Temperature—64°. Humidity—76°.

Lighting Up Time.

Lighting up time to-day 7.15.

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The most up-to-date studio in Hong Kong
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PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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Thousands of Ladies have kept a box
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of the kind. They are not only
effective, but they are also
pleasant to take. They are
sold in all the best drug stores
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Beware of cheap imitations.

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is as well-known in the far-away outposts of civiliza-
tion as it is in millions of British homes. Truly may
it be said that ZAM-BUK

HEALS THE WHOLE WORLD'S SKIN.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

AMERICAN STRIKE SITUATION CRITICAL.

New York, Aug. 10.

The situation arising out of the prolongation of the railway
and coal strikes has become so critical that President Harding has
requested the Congressional leaders to keep both houses in con-
tinuous attendance after the meeting of the House of Representa-
tives on Tuesday, as it may be necessary to enact special measures
to strengthen the hands of the Government. A considerable stir
has occurred in New York owing to the arrest of Joseph Kowalski,
believed to be an emissary of the Soviet Government in Moscow,
who, it is said, recently arrived in America from Poland using a
forged passport. Kowalski, who has just completed a tour of the
coalfields, denies any connection with the Soviet; but he has been
identified by United States officials who were formerly in Russia
as a member of the Cheka and a Commissar in the foreign service
of the Soviet.

A Significant Order.

Cleveland, Aug. 10.

Members of four big railway brotherhoods have been ordered
to remain away from work, as if their lives were endangered by the
action of armed guards.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

London, Aug. 10.

As an illustration of the prospects of the British Empire Ex-
hibition in 1924 being the greatest exhibition ever held, it is pointed
out that, so far, Australia is spending £250,000, India £167,000, South
Africa has provided in her estimates for £20,000 and the Federated
Malay States—(message mutilated). The same amount of space
is allotted to the Gold Coast and Nigeria, whilst New Zealand and
Canada have not yet settled the extent of their participation.
Already 350,000 square feet have been provisionally allotted to
the Dominions, not including Canada and New Zealand, compared
with 110,000 occupied by the Dominions at the Franco-British Ex-
hibition in 1905.

BRILLIANT IRISH COUP.

London, Aug. 10.

It is understood that forces of Nationalists effected almost simul-
taneous landings at Cork, Youghal and Bantry in face of irregular
opposition.
Constituting one of the most daring coups of the campaign,
four ships, containing some 1,500 men with artillery sailed from
Dublin. The fighting is now progressing. The significance of
the landings lies in the fact that the Nationalists practically hemmed
in the main body of their opponents, who were compelled either
to give battle or to disperse among the hills in small bodies.

THE REPARATIONS CONFERENCE.

Paris, Aug. 10.

A special cabinet meeting summoned to deal with the inter-
Allied Conference has telegraphed to London, unanimously ap-
proving M. Poincare's policy.

LOSS OF H.M.S. RALEIGH.

London, Aug. 10.

The Admiralty announce it is feared that four lives were lost
in the Raleigh disaster reported from St. John.

SIR HENRY WILSON'S MURDERERS EXECUTED.

London, Aug. 10.

Dunn and O'Sullivan, the murderers of Sir Henry Wilson, have
been executed at Wandsworth Gaol.

THE WATER PROBLEM.

Question of Meters for
Chinese.

Among the matters discussed
at a committee meeting of the
Chinese General Chamber of
Commerce yesterday afternoon
was the suggested introduction of
water meters into Chinese dwell-
ings in the rider main districts,
which has caused quite a flutter
amongst the Chinese population.

Mr. Li Po-kwai, the Chairman
said that many letters and en-
quiries had been received by the
Chamber in connection with the
contemplated action of the G-
vernment, some of the letters
pointing to the impracticability of
the alternatives of the Govern-
ment which were: (1) The in-
stallation of water meters in
houses in the rider main districts
under existing conditions; (2) The
abolition of the free water allow-
ance, but the rate to be decreased
from 75 cents to 25 cents per

1,000 gallons; (3) The alterna-
tive to the two proposals is to
get water from street fountains.
The Chairman said that this was
the third time the introduction of
meters was mentioned, the first
occasion being 1902, when a joint
protest to the Houses of Parlia-
ment in English by the native
population achieved the desired
result.

At the request of the Chair-
man, Mr. Ip Lan-chuen (Secre-
tary) read the minutes of meet-
ings connected with previous at-
tempts to abolish the rider main
system, after which the Chairman
asked whether a sub-committee
should be appointed to consider
the Government's suggestions, as
with the big sheet of letters and
complaints received, it behooved
the Chamber as one of the public
institutions to do something in
the matter.

Matter of a Public
Meeting.

Mr. Ho Wing and Mr. Ho Yu
urged that the Chamber should
not take it upon themselves to
settle this very onerous matter
with the Government in view of

the relatively small effect on the
members, nearly all of whom had
meters, and the importance of
the question to the poorer classes.
Mr. Ho Wing said that twenty
years ago a Kai-fong meeting
was held to go into the meter
question, and why could the pre-
cedent not be followed in the
present instance? Mr. Ho Yu
urged that the application for
permission to call a Kai-fong
meeting be repeated and he was
made by request. He wanted to
sure the Secretary for Chinese
Affairs would consent this time
as he could see no reason why
public pressure on the authori-
ties could fail. Mr. Ho Wing
said he would like to hear from
the Chinese representatives on the
Council on the matter.

The Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son
said that, speaking as a private
individual and not in his official
capacity, he had made three
points for the consideration of the
authorities if they really intended
to carry out the suggested scheme:
(1) That meters be installed at
the expense of the Government;
(2) That no meter rent be assess-
ed; and (3) That a free allow-
ance be given and any excess be
charged for at the rate of 25
cents per 1,000 gallons. To these
suggestions the Government
promised to give a reply and he
proposed that discussion on the
meter question be postponed until
a reply had been received, when
the Government would probably
reveal its exact attitude.

Mr. M. K. Lo referred to the
comparative ease with which the
foreign community had called a mass
meeting at the City Hall to con-
sider any big problem, and ex-
pressed curiosity as to the reasons
for not permitting a Kai-fong
meeting. Mr. Lo requested the
two Chinese members to apply
again for permission and convey

to the S.C.A. the desire of the
Chinese to hold a Kai-fong meet-
ing. Supposing the Government
made concessions on the lines
suggested by Mr. Chow Shou-son
and the Kai-fongs refused to ac-
knowledge them, he did not know
what would happen.
Mr. Chow Shou-son stated that
he specially made it clear that his
own personal views, and were
made by request. He wanted to
dispel any illusion that it was at
the instigation of the two Chinese
members that the Government
refused to permit a Kai-fong
meeting; on the contrary they
had asked for the permission.
The Hon. Mr. Ng Hon-tsz cor-
roborated Mr. Chow's statement.

Mr. Ho Kwong said that before
the two Chinese members on the
Legislative Council got the per-
mission for Kai-fong meetings,
and asked why Mr. Chow Shou-son
and Mr. Ng Hon-tsz failed this
time.
Deputation to the S.C.A.
Eventually it was decided that
a deputation wait on the Secre-
tary for Chinese Affairs at 10.30
this morning about a Kai-fong
meeting. The deputation consists
of the Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son
and the Hon. Mr. Ng Hon-tsz,
Messrs. Li Po-kwai, M. K. Lo, Ho
Kwong, T. N. Chow and Wu Chu-
wen (representatives of the Chi-
nese Chamber) and representa-
tives of the Tung Wah Hospital.

It was decided that if permis-
sion was obtained the meeting
would not take place until the
Government had replied to Mr.
Chow Shou-son's suggestions.
In connection with the water
supply the Chairman said that a
letter had been received from the
Fishmongers' Guild, asking if the
Government would reduce the

charge for water used by them
because being heavy consumers
they had to pay big sums of
money every month for water.
The Chairman said that he did
not think the application would
be entertained by the Govern-
ment.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

Hankow Cantonese to
Assist Swatow.

Shanghai, Aug. 10.—When Tang
Heung-ming went on the "Che-
him" to Hupoh to take up the
office of Civil Governor, she was
flying the Admiral flag. The
Japanese cruiser stationed there
fired guns as a salute, but, finding
afterwards that the man on board
was not an admiral, regarded it
as an insult and wired the Jap-
anese Minister, asking him to
lodge a protest at Peking.
The inhabitants of Kinkiang
have wired to the Diplomatic
Corps, requesting it to include Kin-
kiang city in the Foreign Settle-
ment. The Diplomatic Corps has
taken no notice.
The Cantonese at Hankow, on
account of the typhoon disaster
at Swatow, have decided to hold
a meeting at the Hangfalar
Restaurant at noon on the 10th.
They contemplate relief measures.
—Tsun Wan Yat Po.

He died God—
and there was
THE DEVIL TO PAY

and the Devil to Pay
only on
VIT P RECORDS
NOTES: E. E. E. E. E.



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A COMING OIL WAR?

Fight for the English Market.

A few days ago it was announced that a London financial group had formed a pool to take over rather more than half of the present holdings of the Royal Dutch Company in the Shell Transport and Trading Company. The number of shares involved is a million and a quarter, and as the purchase price was stated to be £4 1/2s. 6d., the sum to be found will exceed £5,700,000. In the last few years we in Great Britain have learned a good deal as to the scale on which the oil industry needs to be financed; of all commercial enterprises it is at once the most expensive and the most profitable. Transactions, therefore, even of this magnitude, no longer startle. On the contrary, they are accepted, and rightly so, as a sign of health, growth, and confidence.

It is not, however, with the financial aspects of the deal or with the reasons for it, but with its results and contingent consequences, that I am now concerned. It is not, however, with the financial aspects of the deal or with the reasons for it, but with its results and contingent consequences, that I am now concerned. It is not, however, with the financial aspects of the deal or with the reasons for it, but with its results and contingent consequences, that I am now concerned.

THE SHELL COMPANY.

On the other hand, the Shell Company is only part, and not the greater part, of a still vaster organisation, the controlling influence in which is Dutch, not British. When it amalgamated some fifteen years ago with the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, effect was given to the fusion by the formation of two new operating companies, one registered in England and the other in Holland.

In these two companies the Royal Dutch held 60 per cent. of the capital and the Shell 40 per cent. In the past decade and a half the Royal Dutch-Shell combine has enormously extended its operations, and its purchase or agreement has acquired control of company after company in Russia, Egypt, America, Mexico, Venezuela, Rumania, and the Dutch East Indies—practically everywhere, in short, except Persia, where oil is to be had. But the general frame-work of the combine, so far as an outsider can tell, has not been altered, and is not affected by the present deal in the Shell shares owned by the Royal Dutch. That is to say, the Shell is still the junior partner in an amalgamation in which the majority interest—three-fifths of the whole—is held in Holland.

None the less, the more decided, by British character which it has now assumed may quite conceivably have an influence on its policy in some respects, and may even prove to be the beginning of a new orientation of its interests. I am thinking more particularly of its operations inside the United Kingdom and of the peculiar position of Great Britain as a market which the three largest oil concerns in the world are competing with one another to supply.

THREE ALTERNATIVES.

Anyone who goes about England can hardly help noticing the thrust at him in ways there are to escaping—that the motorist is beset by every accident of sign and hearing and advertisement to use one of these brands of petrol. Up to quite recently he was offered the choice of only two—the "Shell," which of course, is the product of the Shell Company, and "Pratt's," which is the product of the Anglo-American Oil Company, a subsidiary of the great Standard Oil organisation. But now he has solicited at every turn to buy a third brand, the "B.P." This is the brand put on the market by the British Petroleum Company, which, as everybody knows, is the selling and distributing agency for the Anglo-Persian Oil Company.

These three concerns, the Shell, the Standard, and the Anglo-Persian, are very clearly doing their utmost to get the cream of the British trade. The rivalry between them goes very much further than a campaign of advertisements. It must mean that each company has built up the complex, storage, transport, and distributing organisation

CONSTANCE TALMADGE IN "TWO WEEKS."

A Piquant Picture.

Of all the feminine film stars who strut their little hour upon the screen there is none more charming, none more vivacious than Constance Talmadge, who comes to the Coronet this evening in "Two Weeks." Despite its title, "Two Weeks" is no pictured version of a novel by that eminent purveyor of life's purple patches, Victoria Cross. It is just a piquant little story of a pretty little chorus girl who, by a trick of fate, finds herself ensconced in the home and very soon in the hearts of three reputedly incorrigible bachelors. In her sprightly way she soon lets them know that they are alive and shortly after her arrival she gets possession of the surprisingly susceptible heart of one of the trio. All is not plain sailing, however. There are lots of amusing complications before she gets him up to the point of a confession of love and then promptly accepts him on the spot.

needed to supply any part of the country at any moment with the petrol, lubricating oil, lamp oil, fuel oil, and other by-products required. One seems to be witnessing in this immense provision of facilities a sort of trial battle between the British, the American and the Dutch oil groups for what the papers call "the control of the world's oil supply." How, one asks oneself, is it all going to end? Can this country really support three huge and elaborate establishments of this kind? Is it possible that a few years hence we may see a cut-throat war of prices among these giants of the petroleum world? Or is it equally possible that two, at any rate, of them may reach an understanding and merge their interests?

AN AGGRESSIVE NEW-COMER.

The newcomer in the field is that lusty and aggressive concern, the Anglo-Persian. In the past ten years, under the inspiring leadership of Sir Charles Greenway, it has gone remarkably ahead. This month it is formally opening the great refinery it has built at a cost of something like £40,000,000 near Swansea. The completion of that enterprise promises to be a landmark in the history of oil. For the first time petrol will be refined and its by-products manufactured six thousand miles or so from the source of supply, and at the heart of its principal market. When the plant is fully operating it should not be surprised if it were found capable of meeting by itself one-half of the total petrol consumption of this country.

Personally my instincts are all against Governmental participation in industry. But in the case of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, in which the nation holds two-thirds of the ordinary shares, the decision taken by Mr. Winston Churchill eight years ago has been amply vindicated. Not only has the investment proved an extremely profitable one financially, but it has given us control over all stages in the production of a vital form of naval and industrial motive-power, and it has brought an element of wholesome and effective competition into an industry which was falling more and more under non-British and monopolistic domination. Moreover, the arrangement by which the commercial management of the company is left wholly unfettered is one that commends itself with unique felicity to the advantages of individual enterprise on the one hand, and on the other, the resources and influence of the British State.

Hunter something over five-sevenths of the petrol consumed in Great Britain has been brought in the Shell and the Anglo-American. We owe both companies a debt of gratitude for the excellence of their services. But it is on the very face of things that the Anglo-Persian has equipped itself to dispute their ascendancy, and is in a position to do so. What, then, will be the upshot of it all? A fight without quarter? A gentlemen's agreement to divide the field equally between the three companies? The fusion of two of them into a single concern? I cannot tell. But I have a feeling that the increasingly British complexion of the Shell and the proved capacity and enterprise of its all-British competitor, the Anglo-Persian, may turn out before very long to be the determining factors in a most interesting situation.

CHINESE BOXER'S SUCCESS.

Wins in Half a Round.

There was a Carpenter Beckett touch about the third meeting in the ring of Teng Keng Kee and Johnny Carvalho at the Harbour Board Godown last night, for the fight was finished in the first round by Teng Keng landing a beautiful right-awing to Carvalho's jaw and sending him down for the count after only one minute and 45 seconds of boxing. Teng Keng looked the personification of good trim when he entered the ring shortly after 10 o'clock, and it was evident that he had trained himself to perfection. He was four pounds heavier than Carvalho, who, on the other hand, seemed rather nervous when he made his appearance first and went to his corner. The weights were announced as: Teng Keng, 9 stone 6; Carvalho, 9 stone 2. The fight being for a purse of \$500 divided in the proportion of 60 to 40.

Teng Keng left his corner with a rush when the gong sounded, and Carvalho was evidently taken by surprise at the swiftness of his opponent's tactics. We have never seen Keng as fast and it was evident that his spell of training had done him a world of good. He was out to win without giving Carvalho a chance. He scored almost immediately, before the Johore man had much time to realise what was happening, with a right to the face, which was only partially blocked. After a short period of sparring Teng Keng went in again and getting past Carvalho's guard after scoring on the body, landed a right swing well to the side of the jaw. Carvalho went down and there was a roar from all parts of the building. Half way through the count he rose upon one knee and seemed to make an effort to rise. He failed to do so and Teng Keng was immediately lifted to the shoulders of his seconds and chaired round the ring to the accompaniment of a perfect storm of applause.

In a six round contest: Claude Rozario, 9 stone (Singapore) was given the verdict over Gabriel Morales, 9 stone described as the featherweight champion of Penang. The fight was not an interesting one although both men showed that they had plenty of power.

Humbert Oliveira, 7 stone 9, beat Chwee Seng, 7 stone 11, in a four round contest; and Johnny Porrean, 8 stone 5, beat D. Larkin, 8 stone 2, the latter giving up in the first round. After three rounds Chin Beng, 113, beat Boy Stanley, 7 stone 9, on points.

AUSTRALIA'S FEDERAL CAPITAL.

The Strife Over Canberra.

Canberra, the site of the Australian Federal capital, where already one or two million pounds have been spent, has been the subject of a long wrangle between sections of the Commonwealth Parliament. The members chiefly interested have been those from Victoria and New South Wales, but the squabble has been more of a personal matter with the politicians than a reflex of public feeling, which is not really keen on the point. A Melbourne correspondent describes how, when the Prime Minister and other members of the House complained of the cold, New South Wales members suggested they should hasten the transfer to Canberra, a suggestion which provoked derisive comments from the Victorians.

The choice of the Canberra site was a compromise upon a compromise. In the first place, New South Wales failed to ratify the Federal Agreement, and it was then agreed that the capital should be fixed somewhere in New South Wales, at least a hundred miles from Sydney, on land which would become Federal Territory. Thus the jealousy of both Victoria and New South Wales was soothed, and the Federal compact was concluded. Eventually, Canberra was chosen as a compromise site, among many rival sites.

The inter-State jealousy is now little more than a memory with the people, but the Victorian members of the Commonwealth Parliament do not want the seat of Administration moved from Melbourne, while there is a strong league of New South Wales members who are trying to hasten the transfer.

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The Federal capital area comprises about nine hundred square miles, situated on the Cotter River, near the pastoral to of Yass, and there are very ambitious schemes for the establishment and decoration of the city. These are described by the opponents of the scheme (led by the Melbourne Age), who always speak of "The Bush Capital," and describe its surroundings as a desert, though the district is of medium-quality grazing land, with a variable rainfall. The principal completed buildings to date are a large number of interment huts which were prepared for the reception of some thousands of German prisoners, who were never sent there.

MANY CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE

in the manufacture of glasses; one of the most important is that invented by Sir William Crookes, who, as the result of numerous experiments, combining glass with various metals has succeeded in producing a material which cuts off 93% of the infrared or heat rays to gather with the ultra-violet or chemical rays, called Sir William Crookes' glass. Crookes' lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., manufacturing and refracting opticians—the most competent manufacturing optical establishment in the colony—located in 53, Queen's Road Central.

He defied God—

and there was

THE DEVIL TO PAY

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will be loading for Marseilles, St. Nazaire, Dunkirk, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen & other Scandinavian Ports, about 4th September.

Expected on or about
Further Sailings—
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M. S. "JAVA" 14th September 21st October.
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M. S. "ASIA" 15th October 22nd November.
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Hongkong, 8th, August, 1922.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., COPENHAGEN.

Regular Freight and Passenger Service for Bangkok, Hongkong, Swatow and return.

The S. S. "BANKA"

will be despatched on or about 14th of August 1922, taking cargo for BANGKOK.

Further Sailings—

M. S. "BINTANG" 17th Aug. Will leave for Bangkok via Swatow 21st August.
Subject to change without notice.
For further particulars please apply to—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.
Agents.

A RECRUDESCENCE OF "DIVINE SOLDIERS."

Destruction of Roman Catholic Church at Lichuan.

Ichang, July 28.
The district of Shihnan, to the south-west of this place, has been in a very disturbed state for several years. It will be remembered that it was from that district the "divine soldiers" appeared, who met with such ruthless treatment about a year ago when they tried to take the city of Wanhsien. The Roman Catholic Mission here has received reliable news from the district of Lichuan, which is a "hsien" in the Shihnan prefecture, that the

when they or "divine soldiers" have risen again there, and that they have been attacking all and sundry, both Christian and heathen, who will not join in with the movement, killing those who refuse to become members of their body. They attacked and destroyed the Roman Catholic in Lichuan, and killed some of the Christians. The fathers and nuns of the convent have had to leave, and are believed to be on the way to Wanhsien seeking for safety there. Also it is reported that a postal courier has been murdered. Gen. Chao, who holds the title of Defence Commissioner of Ichang and Shihnan, went to Shihnan last year and put down the whole movement. It is likely that he will have to make a move against this recrudescence.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship "PRESIDENT GRANT" having arrived from Manila, via ports, on the 8th inst. consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns and Extra-Hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., at Kowloon and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 14th inst. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson and Ashie.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.,
United States Shipping Board,
Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Managing Agents,
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
4, Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong, Aug. 8th, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS
DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIME.

S. S. "CORDILLERE."

Consignees of Cargo from Marseilles in connection with the above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 11th inst. at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 14th inst. or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Friday the 11th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

A. JOBARD,
Actg. Agent.

Hongkong, 5th, Aug., 1922.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Sails for Haiphong and Hoihow every alternate Tuesday.
The favorite passenger steamer
HAI-MUN
(Capt. Charles E. Page).
Apply Theo. Cook and Sons or Pe Sing Tai,
114, Wing Lok Street.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.

From JAPAN.

The Steamship "CHERIBON MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 10 a.m. on the 16th inst. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.
Hongkong, 10th, Aug., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "SHINYO MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO, VIA HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above-named steamer having arrived on Tuesday, 8th, Aug., 1922, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. Godowns, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Tuesday, 15th, August, 1922.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be loaded into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Tuesday, 15th, August, 1922, at 11 a.m.

No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th, August, 1922.

BABIES DO NOT CRY FOR FUN.

The healthy child is a happy child. You may be sure that if your baby is cross and cries a great deal, refuses its food at the proper times, sleeps badly, frequently vomits, has pain and trouble with its teething and continues thin and weak, there is something wrong, which is retarding its progress.

Almost all infantile troubles arise in the first place from stomach and bowel troubles. To remedy these conditions use Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets stand in a class by themselves, being especially made for children's use, pleasant in taste and guaranteed absolutely harmless. They quickly reduce simple fever, cure indigestion, check diarrhoea, allay teething pains, expel worms, relieve croup and colds, quiet the nerves and promote health-giving, restful sleep in a natural way.

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by chemists, or at 60 cents the visit, post free, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szachuen Road, Shanghai.

ESCAPE FROM BANDITS' CAVE.

American Millionaire's Thrilling Story.

As thrilling and remarkable as any cinema melodrama was the escape yesterday from a band of Mexican bandits of Mr. A. Bruce Bielaski, writes the *Daily Chronicle* New York correspondent under date July 1.

Mr. Bielaski, the former chief of the investigation bureau of the American department of justice, and now president of a big American oil company, was captured near Cuernavaca, in the State of Morelos, last Sunday. For the second time the United States Government had demanded that he be rescued and his captors apprehended.

Meanwhile two officials of the oil company, in the motor-car of the "New York Times" correspondent in Mexico City, had started for Cuernavaca, which is 100 miles from the capital, with the \$10,000 ransom demanded by the brigands.

PAST SLEEPING GUARDS. Thirteen miles from that place, at the small mountain town of Tetecala, the party met Bielaski, barefoot and clad only in blue overalls. The ex-chief detective related that on Tuesday evening his captors incarcerated him in a small cave in the western part of Morelos.

During the night his guards fell asleep, and Bielaski, wriggling inch by inch on his back, got past them, then crawled on hands and knees into the sage brush and cactus on the mountain side till he was through and was safe to make a dash.

He plunged on through the darkness, falling into ditches and ravines and over barbed wire fences which, with the thorns and cactus, tore his flesh cruelly.

FELL OVER HIGH CLIFF.

Just before daybreak he was spurred to renewed effort by the distant shouts of the bandits, who had discovered his escape and were hunting him. He pitched headlong over a high cliff, but fortunately landed in water deep enough to break his fall and compel him to swim.

Regaining the opposite bank he made the best speed he could, with swollen and bleeding feet, till he reached Tetecala, where he found refuge in the home of a Mexican engineer.

The ransom party raced back to Mexico City with Bielaski and the \$10,000 intact.

TROOP DISBANDMENT.

Accepting the advice of the Diplomatic Corps that China should take immediate steps in carrying out the disbandment of troops in accordance with the resolutions arrived at the Washington Disarmament Conference, the Central Government is stated to have decided to hold a Disarmament Conference in the middle of the month at Peking, and to telegraph to the various Tsuchuns asking them to send representatives to the Capital by that date. According to certain prominent military officers, all the procedures and the funds needed in connection with the disbandment question will be proposed by the provincial representatives, and decided at the forthcoming conference, and with regard to the number of troops to be disbanded, it will be according to the previously passed resolutions.—*Shun Tien Shih Pao*.

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"SWIMEASY"

Worsted and Wool

BATHING SUITS

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Practical and Dressy Style

Large Assortment of

WATER WINGS

Price \$1.25

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YEE SANG FAT CO.

DUKE WINS £3,000 WAGER.

Motors 545 Miles in Less than 15 Hours.

By motoring from London to Aberdeen in 14 1/4 hours the young Duke of Leinster claims to have won a wager of £3,000.

He left Piccadilly at 3 a.m., driving a powerful Rolls-Royce car, and arrived at Aberdeen at 9.7 p.m.

Allowing for stoppages for meals and unavoidable delays, the duke says he has done the journey with a quarter of an hour to spare, the actual time allowed by the wager being 15 hours.

A friend with whom the duke made the wager left London by

car at 4 a.m. His destination was also Aberdeen, and the money was to go to whoever of the two made the journey in the shorter time.

It arose out of a discussion as to whether it was quicker to travel to Aberdeen by train or by road that the wager came to be made.

By rail, the distance from London is 523 miles, and the time taken for the journey by the fastest express is 12 hours.

The Duke's contention was he could cover the 545 miles by road in a car in the same time, but before the start it was agreed that another three hours should be allowed, in view of the wet condition of the roads.

The Duke's route was by the Great North-road to Edinburgh, and from there by the coast road to Aberdeen.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

A False Call

BY BLOSSER



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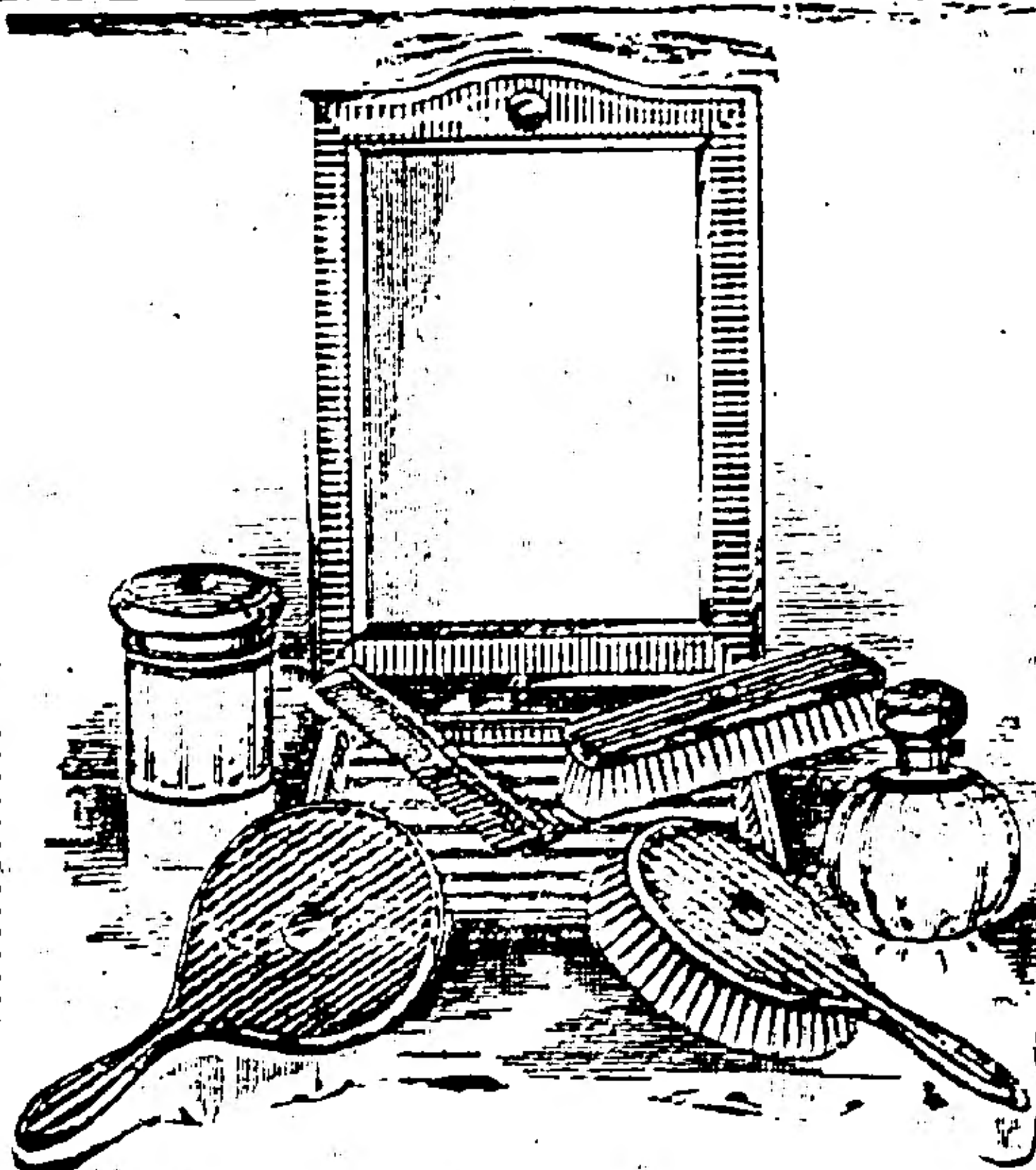
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FOR many a happy hour will the old folks sit and listen to the new Victrola, as it sings for them once again the tender and affecting songs of other days. The young folks will love it too—for it will awaken and stimulate them with all that is best in the music of today and tomorrow.

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The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 11th August, 1922.

SUN'S DEPARTURE.

With recent events shaping as they did, it was inevitable that Sun Yat-sen would sooner or later be compelled to leave Canton, and the news which came to hand yesterday that he had requested the assistance of the British authorities to bring him to Hongkong, en route for Shanghai, must have occasioned but little surprise. Everybody was expecting something of the kind, in spite of Sun's recent boasting that he would rather die than leave. Sun's career in Canton, which might have been all so different, should have its lesson for over-ambitious Chinese politicians. He came at a time when Canton as a Municipality was striving to improve itself, he had at his back in General Chan King-ming one of the ablest of Chinese soldiers, and he had a unique opportunity of demonstrating that clean administration was just as possible in China as elsewhere in the world. He gained the support of the Kwangtung Province, had as a colleague a man like Dr. Wu Tung-fang, and, through Chan, cleaned up the bandit-ridden province of Kwangsi until it came under his direct jurisdiction. A golden opportunity for administration which would have set an example to the rest of the Provinces. But Sun was ambitious and impractical. He assumed the title of "President" and he embarked upon the foolhardy venture of subduing all China to his will by means of force. His Northern Expedition was a farce and he alienated the sympathies of many—including General Chan King-ming—by his persistence in this prize escapade. He forsook Kwangsi until it was and still is the home of lawlessness and brigandage, and he caused almost a total cessation in the work of municipal improvements to which the Canton people were keenly committed. Little wonder then, that he found opposition; that he was eventually resisted by force and that he has been driven out of the Province in which at one time he was ruler. Dr. Sun's career, when that comes to be fully written, will read as a romance. He is now 56 years of age and one wonders whether his latest lesson will have convinced him that he is temperamentally unfitted to govern. As a thinker

he has had big visions for his country's future, but as an administrator he has proved himself inept at the task. At the present time, when there is a strong movement in Peking in favour of "constitutionalism" it is opportune that a man like General Chan King-ming should come into power here in the South. It is known that he favours peace with the North and he has already given evidence that as a governor he is strong and practical. Perhaps it is not too much to hope that South China will now enter upon a period of peaceful endeavour, that lawlessness will be checked and suppressed, and that trading conditions, which have been so sadly interfered with of late, will improve to the general benefit of all. There is more occasion for hope now than there has been for many months past.

Training of Teachers.

The discussion at the Education Board meeting regarding the training of Chinese teachers creates the impression that there is a deal of confusion on the subject; even amongst educational experts. That there are difficulties about giving student-teachers a thorough grounding in practical work at the Technical Institute is obvious, but, in view of the hard work which has been done by Mr. Handyside, and the statement by the Director of Education that there are many good Chinese teachers who have been trained there, it seems to us that the part played by the Institute has been somewhat belittled. It would not doubt be ideal if our schools could rely on a regular supply of trained men all more or less of the same grade, but according to Mr. Irving there will always be need of untrained teachers here. Mr. Mackintosh wants the University to be the sole training-ground for these Chinese teachers and he seems particularly concerned over the possibility of the University graduates having to meet competition from the technically trained teacher. But surely merit would find its own reward. In any case, even if all the teachers were trained at the University, how would the supply be adjusted to the demand?

A Joke, or Ignorance?

The discussion at the Education Board meeting was noteworthy for the divergent statements made by Mr. Irving and the Registrar of the University. The former went so far as to say that it would be fifty years before any considerable number of graduated teachers would be available. Was he joking, or did he really know what he was talking about? According to Mr. Mackintosh, by January next year there will be 100 or 150 graduates available. If that be the case, Mr. Irving must be badly out in his reckoning. Time will tell. Meantime, training at the Institute is to be abandoned and the work is to be passed over to the masters at the various schools, who, according to Mr. Mackintosh, are underworked. What the masters will say of Mr. Mackintosh's charge we don't know. In any event, it is to be hoped that the change decided upon will be for the best and that there will be no disposition on the part of masters to treat their new duties as merely incidental work.

The "Unknown City."

Time brings such changes in the twentieth century that "the Unknown City," as Lhasa was called in our childhood days, has become a misnomer. So much has the stronghold of Lamaism changed its character that Reuters apprises us of the opening of a telegraph line from India to the Tibetan capital. To realise the transformation, it is sufficient to remember that sixteen or seventeen years Mr. Henry Savage Landor (grandson of Walter Landor) had an uncomfortable experience of impending depopulation as the result of his temerity in exploring the domain of the Dalai Lama. That high priest of his cult inaugurated the new service with a message of greeting to the King-Emperor and the Viceroy, adding a hope that the line will serve to cement into a permanent bond the already existing friendship, with mutual benefit in relation to commerce. Tibet has, of course, long been a dependency of China, but the latter's superiority is of a somewhat indefinite character. British approaches to

DAY BY DAY.

I HAVE ALWAYS BEEN THINKING OF THE DIFFERENT WAYS IN WHICH CHRISTIANITY IS TAUGHT, AND WHEREVER I FIND ONE WAY THAT MAKES A WIDER BLESSING THAN ANY OTHER, I CLING TO THAT AS THE TRUEST.—George Eliot.

There was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.

A car belonging to the Palace Garage knocked down a small girl near Saiwanho Market yesterday. The driver took her to Hospital in the car.

Our picture page to-morrow will contain interesting pictures of the Swatow typhoon damage and also group photographs of the winning tennis teams of the Indian Recreation Club.

A telegram has been received by the local agent of the Russian Volunteer Fleet from Hong Kong stating that the s.s. "Indzhirka" arrived there on the morning of the August 10th. (Thursday).

A Chinese, living at Tong Sang Street, was badly injured yesterday in a fall into the waterway leading to the Bowen Road filter beds. He died subsequently at the Government Civil Hospital.

The cookboy of the steam-launch Cheung Chai was yesterday drowned off Ping Chau Island, through accidentally falling into the sea. The body, in spite of a prolonged search, was not recovered.

An unknown Filipino, who was found wandering on the Star Ferry Pier in Kowloon in a manner which pointed to an unusual mental condition, was taken to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday.

The managers of the Yuen On shop, at No. 38 Tung Man street, has made a complaint to the police that a man, whom he entrusted with a delivery order for \$208 worth of coal shipped here by the s.s. Caddopark, absconded to Canton after selling the coal at a profit.

The closing of the accounts at the Chung Hing Bank, at No. 94 Wing Lok Street, yesterday led to the discovery that a sum of \$6,500 was required to balance the books. The accountant, who had been absent since the morning, is suspected of having embezzled this sum.

Armed robbers who broke into the first floor of No. 26 Pei Ho Street, Samsui, yesterday morning, bound and gagged the woman they found in the premises and stole from her a gold watch and also the neck chain to which it was attached, valued at \$40, a brown leather purse containing a sum of \$150, a pair of gold bangles worth \$80, and other property, bringing up the total haul to \$351. In the report furnished to the police after the escape of the gang, it was stated that the three men who participated in the affair were armed with daggers and a revolver.

The Jungshien, (Sze) correspondent of the North China Daily News writes under date July 21: This city, the missionary cause and the Canadian Methodist Mission have suffered a severe loss in the death of Mrs. Smith, the wife of Rev. W. E. Smith, M.D. Dr. and Mrs. Smith and their young son Douglas left here in April for furlough in Canada. Mrs. Smith had been in her home in Toronto for one week when death overtook her. The late Mrs. Smith came to China in 1896, leaving first in Kiating and Cheongt. Nearly 17 years of her service were spent in this city, where her name is a household word.

Tibet have been made by way of India through the Himalayan States of Nepal and Sikkim. When a dispute occurred between China and her vassal some years ago, the Dalai Lama sought asylum in India, where he was hospitably received. Later a tripartite conference was held at Simla to settle boundaries without producing any tangible result. Recently a British official was received by the Dalai Lama, but he contradicted the report of a "semi-independent" treaty. For some time, however, Outer Tibet has been regarded as practically autonomous. Just lately it has been stated that a rapprochement between Tibet and China is on foot.

SWATOW TYPHOON.

Port Settling Down.

THE DEAD BURIED. BUSINESS RECOMMENCING.

Swatow is now beginning to settle down again. Conditions are bad, but practically all the dead have now been buried, shops and businesses are re-opening and it is possible to load and discharge cargo.

Messrs. Jardine's steamer the Kwaisang, the first vessel to enter Swatow after the typhoon, arrived back in Hongkong shortly before mid-day to-day and from the officers on board this vessel it was possible to glean some further particulars.

Practically all the dead have been buried, the chief officer told a *Telegraph* reporter; the bodies being put in coffins, packing cases or anything else they could get. Also, the terrible smell has disappeared and things are now quickly reverting to normal.

There are a few lighters with which it is possible to load and discharge cargo. Where the discharged cargo goes after the lighter has taken it ashore, our informant did not know, all the godowns being wrecked. The merchandise which was in the godowns at the time of the typhoon and which was wetted by the water is being spread out in the streets to dry.

There seems to be no shortage of food, the chief officer said, and the natives are drinking the water. The wells in the European district did not seem to be contaminated like those in the Chinese quarters.

There were a number of Europeans on Double Island when the typhoon came on. They had gone there for a holiday. The houses were wrecked in the storm and the unfortunate holidaymakers were in a terrible plight. When the Kwaisang passed they asked to be taken aboard. There were about fifteen of them altogether. They only had what they stood up in and some of the party boarded the ship in their sleeping attire. The Kwaisang took them back to Swatow, where they landed.

The Kwaisang brought some three hundred tons of cargo—silk, salt, etc. from Swatow for Bangkok. She also brought away about five hundred coolies for the same port. This is her normal cargo and passengers. Some of the richer people, it is stated, are leaving the city as there are supposed to be numbers of bandits about.

To-day's Subscriptions.

To-day's public subscriptions to the fund opened by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce are—

Already acknowledged \$42,265	
British American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.	\$2,000
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Ltd.	1,000
A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd.	1,000
The China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co. Ltd.	1,000
The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	750
The China Light & Power Co. Ltd.	500
Messrs. Benjamin & Potts	500
Messrs. Gilman & Co. Ltd.	350
The General Electric Co. of China, Ltd.	250
The Union Trading Co. Ltd.	250
H. Hancock, Esq.	200
Messrs. Stewart Bros.	200
Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston	100
Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master	100
Messrs. Hastings and Hastings	100
Messrs. G. K. Hall Bratton and Co.	100
Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist	100
"C. E. H. B."	100
Messrs. B. Dieder and Co. Ltd.	100
Messrs. Kaya-mally and Co.	100
Messrs. Cawasjee Pallanjee and Co.	100
Mr. B. Anonymous	100
The Fire Insurance Association of Hongkong	50
The Marine Insurance Association of Hongkong and Canton	50
R. B. Cooper, Esq.	25
J. W. Hawker, Esq.	25
R. C. Comrie, Esq.	10
Dr. Earle	10
\$51,435	

The British American Tobacco Company has subscribed \$2,000 to the Swatow Relief Fund, in addition to the \$1,000 already sent direct. Also, the B. A. T. sent to Swatow by the Douglas s.s. Halcyon yesterday 50 piculs of rice.

Chinese Help.

At a meeting of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce yesterday the Chairman (Mr. Li

BRITISH-INDIA SHIP MISSING.

"Gondia" Overdue at Shanghai.

The British-India steamer Gondia, sister ship to the Golconda, is missing. The Gondia is a freighter of 5,236 gross tons and is engaged in the rice trade between Rangoon and Shanghai. She should have reached the latter port some five days ago, but has not yet arrived.

The last time anything was heard of the missing vessel was on August 2nd, when she spoke to Cape D'Aguiar. She gave her position as 22°38' north, 117°50' east. The Gondia, then, was apparently about a hundred miles from Swatow on the day of the typhoon.

All efforts to obtain news of the ship have failed. The Government have been informed and have promised to help search for the vessel. It is stated that the ship carries about a dozen European officers.

Enquiries we have made to-day reveal that no news has yet been received.

REGIMENTAL SPORT.

The King's Football and Cricket.

The football match arranged between the Machine Gun Platoon and 83rd. Company, R.G.A. was played on Murray Parade Ground on Monday afternoon and resulted in a win for the Machine Gunners by 4 goals to 1. In the first half of the match the R.G.A. had the better of the play, and they led at half time, having scored from a penalty kick awarded after play had been in progress twenty minutes.

After change of ends the Machine Gun Platoon were seen to better advantage and Lamont equalised from a well-placed corner. Three more goals were added in quick succession, two of them being the result of excellent play on the part of the M. G. centre-forward.

The following are the results of the Company League matches played during the week—

"A" Coy. 3	"D" Coy. 2
"C" " 0	"D" " 0
"C" " 5	"B" " 1

A football match between Band and Drums v. H.M.S. "Tamar" has been arranged for Monday and will kick off on Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m.

The following is the result of the Company Cricket League Match played during the week—

"A" Coy. beat	"D" Coy. beat
"A" Coy. by 23 runs.	"D" Coy. 34, "A" Coy. 55.

Po-kwai referred to an appeal for assistance from the Chin Chau Eight District Commercial Association for the typhoon victims. Mr. Po-kwai said that a number of benevolent gentlemen had voluntarily subscribed over \$1,000, which amount had been seen by the Chamber to the Tai Yau Bank, to which all subscriptions would be forwarded. The Chamber proposed to collaborate with the Tung Wah Hospital in inaugurating a subscription campaign to-day.

Mr. Li Po-kwai said that he had bought 100 tons of rice on behalf of the Government for relief work in Swatow, 500 bags of which had been shipped by the Goshu Maru. It was intended to send 400 bags by the s.s. Halcyon to-day.

The meeting appointed a consulting sub-committee to assist the Tung Wah Hospital in arranging the purchase of relief supplies, etc., and a sub-committee to collect subscriptions.

We learn that a special collection will be taken next Sunday at St. Andrews' Church, Kowloon, on behalf of the Swatow Relief Fund.

To-day's Canton Times contains the following—
Mr. Chung Shou Nam, Commissioner of the Provincial Financial Bureau, in a telegraphic report to General Chan King-ming states that he is greatly moved by the miserable condition of the Swatow typhoon sufferers. He has requested General Chan to give him a reply as to the steps to be taken for their relief.

Brigade Commander Yen of the 2nd. Division Cantonese Troops has petitioned for help on behalf of the Swatow typhoon sufferers. He states that many inhabitants have lost their homes and have nothing to keep them going. Relief must be sent immediately, otherwise the people will starve.

AMERICAN CHARGED.

Stowaway Who Wants to Go Home.

John Wilson, an American seaman, who was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning with being a vagrant, informed his Worship that he was unable to obtain employment in Manila in consequence of which he hid away aboard the President Wilson but met with no better luck in his quest here and in Canton.

"Where do you want to go to now?" asked the Magistrate.

"I want to go home to the States, if I can," was the reply.

Defendant was informed that he would be committed to the House of Detention until it was possible to make arrangements for his departure.

SPECIAL KOWLOON DANCE.

Thanks to the enterprise of the Kowloon Theatre management the people of the peninsula do not, these days, miss much that is going. To-night, for instance, the University of California jazz orchestra which has been touring the Far East and has for the last couple of nights been delighting the dancers out at Repulse Bay is to cross the harbour and play at a special dance in the Kowloon Theatre.

The talented team includes a banjoist, a pianist, two saxophonists, a slide trombonist and a drummer. The banjoist (Mr. Mark Matlock) brings with him the reputation of being one of the finest players on the Pacific Coast and during the evening he will contribute a solo solo Saxophone solos are also promised.

U. S. AND THE WAR.

Mr. Page's Appeal to President Wilson.

"Under no system but democracy can the world be made even a reasonably safe place to live in," wrote the late Mr. Page (then U.S. Ambassador to Britain) to President Wilson, in a letter in 1916, in which he tendered his resignation as Ambassador to England and urged the President to sever relations with Germany. Some echo of the phrase must surely have rounded in the President's mind when, months later, he coined a counter-part to it that rang round the globe. But when Mr. Page wrote as he did there seemed little enough likelihood that Mr. Wilson would see the war as a struggle of the democracies against a tyranny, still less as a struggle in which it was vital to America that she should range herself unmistakably on the democratic side. He appeared to expect, and indeed rather to hope for, a stalemate in which both warring parties in Europe should be brought to their senses. To him Mr. Page addressed a letter which, in the force and dignity of its phrasing and the excellence of its prose style, no less than in the urgent idealism with which the Allied cause was pleaded, was never bettered even by the pronouncements of Mr. Wilson himself when he came later to see eye to eye with Mr. Page. It is given in full in the edition of Mr. Page's letters which is appearing in *The World's Work*. The Ambassador urged then, as did the President afterwards, that only through a change of government in Germany could a real peace be hoped for, and that if America were to be true to her traditions she must take her stand with the liberal thought of the world in forcing this change. At some of his phrases the President must have winced: "There can be no historic approval of neutrality for years while the world is bleeding to death," and again, "The Liberal idea will win this struggle, and Europe will be out of danger of a general assault on free institutions till some other autocracy which has a military caste tries the same Napoleonic game. The defeat of Germany, therefore, will make for the spread of the doctrine of our fathers." Mr. Page's letters already published have well shown the quality of the man, but this on his country's destiny is a very poignant reminder of the loss that liberal thought has suffered in his death.—Times.

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No House complete without one
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GREAT DROP IN MARRIAGES.

Tens of Thousands Take "Punch's" Advice.

Why don't men marry or, as the last word rests with the woman, why don't women marry? That people are getting out of the habit of marrying is clear from the Registrar-General's returns.

Some time last year he had "the honour to report" that 1920 had seen the high-water mark of matrimony. Never before in 12 months of the history of England and Wales had so many couples been joined together.

But since the spring of 1921 there has been a slump in wedlock. Each quarter has shown a steady reduction in the number of marriages.

To descend to statistics. During the second quarter of 1921 there was a decrease of 4,696 marriages on the number in the preceding quarter, and of 37,377 compared with the second quarter of 1920.

Latest official returns give the number of marriages in the fourth quarter of 1921 as 83,991—a decrease of 5,526 on the preceding quarter and of 7,904 on the corresponding quarter of 1920.

A YEAR'S FALL.

Taking the whole of 1921, for which the figures are now complete, the total number of marriages was only 320,736, against 319,658 in 1920 and 369,411 in 1919.

When the returns for the first two quarters of this year come to be published it will be found that the decline in the marriage rate is steeper still.

What is the reason?

"There are two main reasons and several minor ones," said the vicar of a popular London parish to whom a "Daily Chronicle" representative put this question.

"We have to remember that a whole generation of young men was decimated, and that the young women whom they would have married have been robbed of their natural mates. That can never be remedied.

"The other obvious explanation is bad times—unemployment, reduction of wages, high cost of living. It affects the wage-earning class more than any other.

"I think they are less inclined than they were to make improvident marriages. But there are exceptions.

RECKLESS OPTIMISM.

"A young couple who wanted to be married came to me not long ago, and I found that both of them were in receipt of unemployment pay. I was able to persuade them to wait until they could make a more auspicious start. It shows the reckless spirit which still prevails.

"But even among this class I am glad to say they are becoming more disposed to look before they leap.

"I thoroughly approve of early marriages, though not of boy and girl marriages, of which we had so many during the war. Unless a man has a steady job he has no business to ask a girl to marry him. Unfortunately wisdom is not a strong point with young people of either sex when they are in love.

"If the marriage figures could be analysed," said the vicar, "I think you would find that the biggest reduction is among the middle classes—the 'back-bone' of the nation.

NOT WOMAN'S ONLY "CAREER."

"A far as they are concerned, beyond the two reasons I have mentioned as affecting the marriage rate there is another, almost as strong, which comes into play.

"It is that women no longer regard marriage the bulk of middle-class girls once did.

"Before the war it was exceptional for the daughter of well-to-do parents to earn her own living. Now, as far as my experience goes, there are few stay-at-home girls. They are all working or, at any rate, ready to work, and nearly all have been trained in one way or another."

SHANGHAI M. P. S' LARKING ON.

We have already remarked upon the activity of members of parliament in Shanghai who decline to go to Peking to participate in the work to be done there. They have now compiled a manifesto setting forth that they decline to recognize the legality of the reconvening of the parliament, and any decisions reached by it will be denounced as illegal. Doubtless the other politicians throughout the country will attach to this announcement the importance it calls for.—N.C.D.N.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

One result of the King's... the Fleet in Torbay will be that the King and Queen will not spend the anniversary of their wedding together, as has usually been the case, says a Home paper of the 2nd. ult., which continues. It will be 29 years ago to-morrow since the Duke of York of the Victorian reign married Princess "May" at St. James's Palace, and on the anniversary this week his Majesty will be in Devonshire and the Queen in town. Last year the King and Queen of the Belgians were staying at Buckingham Palace as the guests of the Sovereign and his consort when they kept their wedding day, and were able to add their congratulations to the many sent by their Majesties' fellow-subjects.

The inventor of the "35,000-year clock" was Lord Rayleigh, remarks the *Daily Chronicle*. Exactly how long the apparatus would continue to function is uncertain, but as it depended for its motive power on the radio-active properties of radium there is no doubt that, assuming the containing receptacle and accessories persisted, it would last for several thousand years. The radium used amounts to about one five-thousandth part of an ounce, and the movement of the strips of aluminium takes place once every minute, and though the apparatus can hardly be called a clock, it could be made to ring a bell once a minute, and might be developed into a marketable timepiece—if radium were plentiful and cheap enough.

"Blue funk," "sheer cowardice" and equally uncomplimentary terms are generally applied to those who shrink from the discharge of a duty involving some danger to life and limb. Now it appears that the coward is merely a sick man, and thus should be the subject merely of pity, not contempt. This is the explanation offered by Dr. John Weir to the British Homeopathic Congress. Fear, he says, is due to a deficiency of adrenalin. It is a nice comforting thought for the timid, for there is nothing to wound his pride, but on the contrary the suggestion of a most imposing complaint. Dr. Weir has now only to explain what adrenalin is to induce all who wish to be considered brave to get as much of it as possible into their systems.

In recent years most of the American Presidents have been tempted to visit this country either during their occupancy of White House or after their period of office has ended, and Mr. Taft, the third "ruler" of the republic whom the present generation of Britons can recall, remarks a London journal. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Washington enjoyed at least one experience which neither his predecessor nor his successor could claim, for he was presented at their Majesties' Court in his capacity as an ex-Chief of State, while Mrs. Taft also made her courtesy—or its American equivalent. Later in the month the visitor went to Fleet-street as the guest of the Press Club at an informal luncheon.

Though pigeon-racing as a sport may date back only a century or so, the use of carrier-pigeons for more practical purposes is of much greater antiquity. Probably the earliest testimony to their use is in the story of the Flood. Passing to a somewhat later age, we have the evidence of Anacreon, Athenaeus, and Martial that they carried love-letters, while Aelian tells us that they were employed to announce the results of the Olympic Games. According to the elder Pliny, Decimus Brutus availed himself of carrier-pigeons during the siege of Mutina, thus defeating the elaborate precautions of Antony, which included netting the river, to prevent message filtering through. It was not, however, until the siege of Paris that science showed what could really be done with carrier-pigeons. Communications were printed in ordinary type and then micro-photographed on thin films of collodion measuring less than one inch by

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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The best known Brands on the Market.

"Daisy" \$1.10 per lb.
"Dairymaid" \$1.00 "

CHEESE

Edam \$3.25 per ball
Gruyere \$1.10 per lb.
Australian Cheddar85 "
American85 "
Picnic (Own Make)40 per jar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

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DINNER DANCE

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT of
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TABLES MAY BE RESERVED ON

APPLICATION

HONGKONG HOTEL

PHONE 2.

PARTIES of 10 or 12 PERSONS MAY RESERVE

COACH TO REPULSE BAY AND

RETURN. (Charge \$24.00)

two. Each film contained the reproduction of 16 folio pages of type, or the equivalent of more than 3,000 private letters, and 50,000 despatches, weighing less than a single gramme, were regarded as the correct weight for one bird. The films were rolled up and placed inside a quill, which was attached longitudinally to one of the tail feathers of the bird. When the pigeons arrived the films were unrolled and their messages projected on a screen by means of a magic lantern. The postal rates for such messages were even higher than those from which this country is shortly to get some relief. Letters were restricted to twenty words, with a charge of 3d. per word plus a registration fee of 6d. per letter. As 200 letters made up one folio, and 16 folios went to each film, and one pigeon could carry about £11,500 worth of letters.

CHINESE STUDENTS FOR U.S.

A large party of Chinese students will sail for America on the str. Nanking, leaving Shanghai on August 13. There will be 140 on this steamer, one-half of whom are private students and remainder sent by the central government, being graduates of this year's class at Tsinghua College. The Tsinghua College is in charge of the party, represented by Mr. T. Z. Zee, a member of the faculty of that institution. The private students represent a large number of provinces and different educational institutions in China. A large number of this party of students are at present living in the dormitories of Y.M.C.A. in Soochow Road which is the official headquarters of the Tsinghua students.

U.S. BASEBALL.

AUGUST 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE—
Detroit 7, Boston 0.
Detroit 7, Boston 0.
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 5.
Washington 2, Chicago 0.
New York 10, Cleveland 9—(10 innings).

NATIONAL LEAGUE—
Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 0.
New York 5, Chicago 0.
St. Louis 11, Philadelphia 7.
Pittsburgh 5, Boston 1.

AUGUST 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—
Chicago 3, New York 2.
Chicago 1, New York 2.
Pittsburgh 3, Boston 0.
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 7.
Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE—
New York 7, Cleveland 5.
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 4.
Detroit 2, Boston 0.
Washington 3, Chicago 2.

CHINESE L. O. N. DELEGATION.

At Geneva, Dr. Tcheou Wei, Secretary of the Chinese League of Nations Delegation, speaking at the International Congress for moral education on the League's work in connection with the teaching of history, proposed that the Congress should enter into relations with the League Commission for Intellectual Co-operation.

He defied God—
and there was
THE DEVIL TO PAY

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

CLEARANCE SALE
NOW PROCEEDING

BIG BARGAINS
ARE BEING OFFERED

IN THE TAILORING AND OUTFITTING DEPTS.
THEY ARE ALL FAR BELOW
— ORIGINAL COST —

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Powell Ltd
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SUN HELMETS & DOUBLE TENNIS.

Also a new shipment of
BATSWING
and OPEY-END

TIES.

There are many exclusive novelties
and designs of a dependable quality.
Call and inspect them at 10, 1c. House St.



CAPE WINES

FROM J. SEDGWICK & Co., Ltd., CAPE TOWN

Claret
Drakenstein (Hock Style)
Sauvignon Blanc
Old Chateau Brandy
Santhagen Brandy

CALOBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central.

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A sure cure for Prickly Heat and other skin
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OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION & POWDER

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DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

FOR 12 PERSONS

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

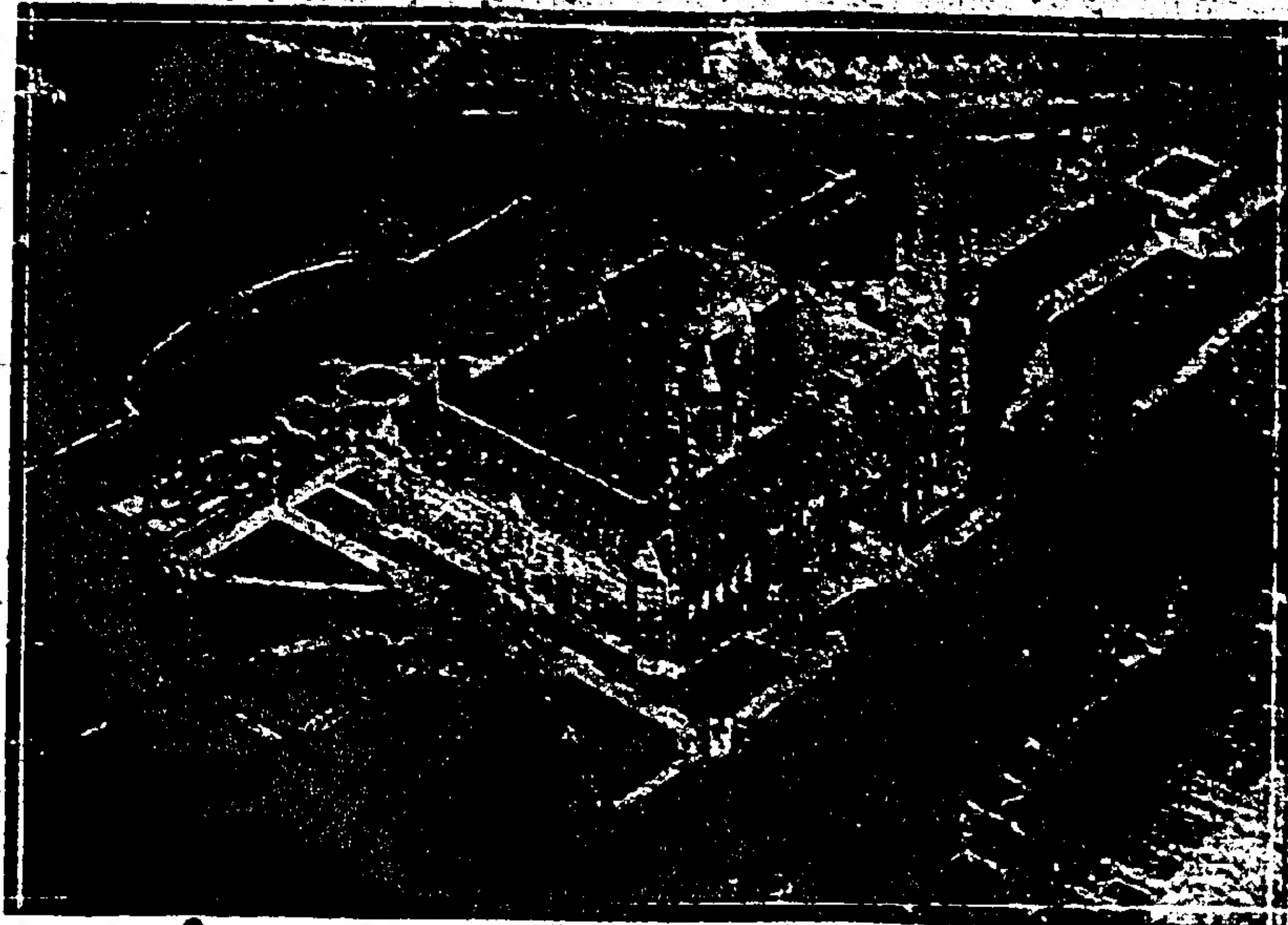
HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 654. Complete House Furnishings. 55, Queen's Road Central.

CAMERA NEWS



Have you a radio on your radiator? If not, you are falling behind in the procession.



Striking picture of the Carnegie Peace Palace at The Hague, sometimes called "The House of a Thousand Hates."



Consul, said to be the world's most intelligent ape, takes his adopted daughter, Nancy, for a stroll.



Princess Beatrice (left) and Princess Christine, daughters of the King and Queen of Spain.



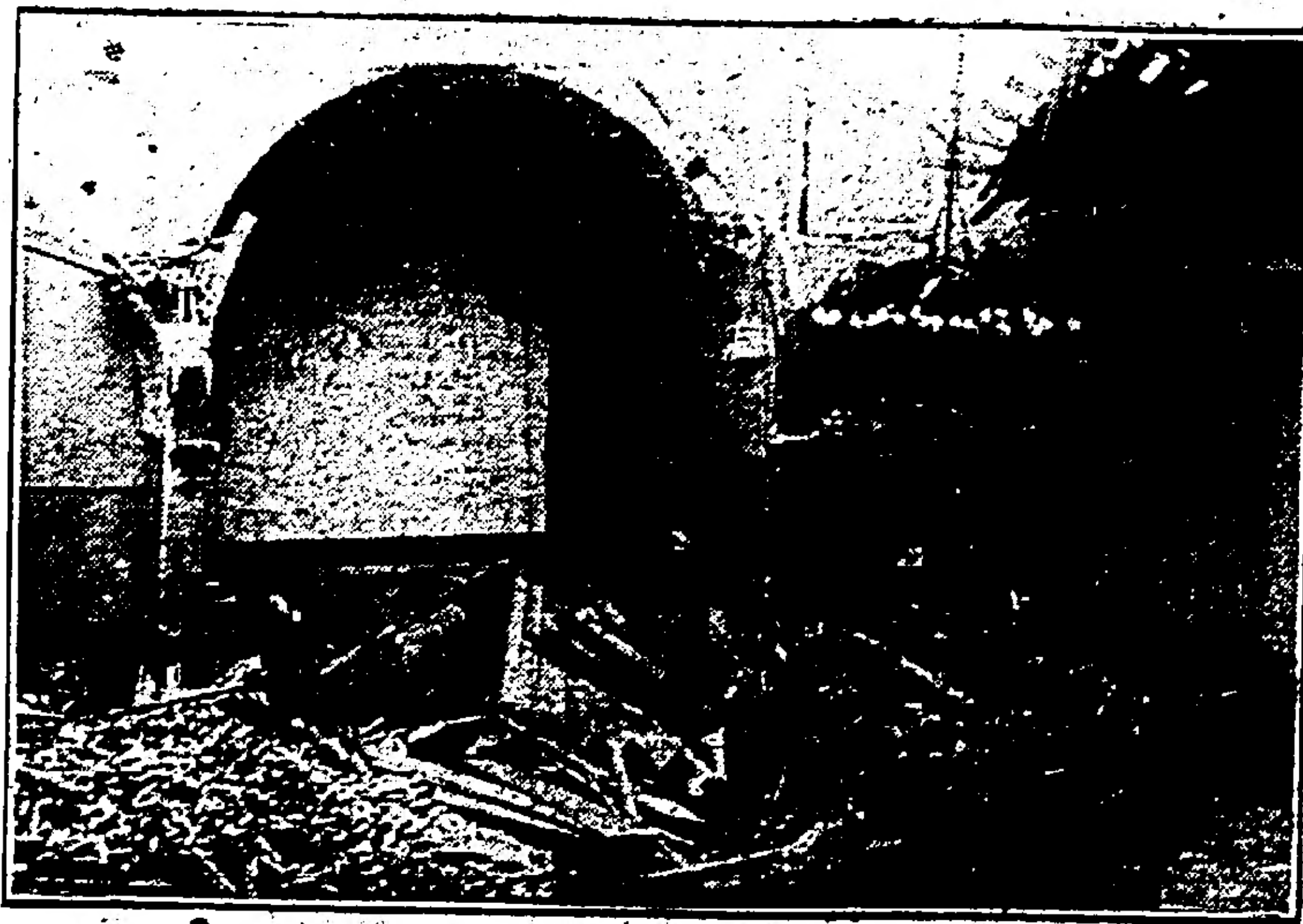
This shows a derailed Northwestern train at Kewanaw, Wis. None of the 300 passengers suffered death or serious injury.



"Jack" Arthur Johnson (right), one time heavyweight champion of the world, is training for his return to the ring. He is shown sparring with George Godfrey at his training camp at Columbus, Ohio.



General John J. Pershing at Atlantic City, with his sister Miss Mary Pershing.



Here is a part of the wreckage left in the wake of a tornado that swept through Central Manitoba, doing damage estimated at \$2,000,000. This shows the unroofed Presbyterian Church.



Photograph of the leaders of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labour Convention recently held in Cincinnati.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Doris Blooms Out.

BY ALLMAN



PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

From: Due		From Due	
H'kong Vancouver		Canada England	
Empress of Australia	Aug. 24 Sept. 11	Empress of Scotland	Sept. 19 Sept. 26
Empress of Asia	Sept. 7 Sept. 25	Empress of France	Oct. 3 Oct. 10
Empress of Canada	Sept. 21 Oct. 9	Empress of Scotland	Oct. 17 Oct. 24
Empress of Russia	Oct. 5 Oct. 23	Empress of France	Oct. 31 Nov. 6
Empress of Australia	Oct. 19 Nov. 6	Empress of Scotland	Nov. 14 Nov. 21

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard sleeping cars, compartments & drawing rooms.
Canadian Pacific Route at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

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Reduced Fare to Europe U.S. \$650.50 First Class Throughout. HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI THE ISLAND SEA JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

Ship	From	Due	Ship	From	Due
SHINYO M.	22,000	Aug. 14	SIBERIA M.	20,000	Sept. 23
PERSEA M.	9,000	Aug. 31	YENYO M.	22,000	Oct. 4
TATYO M.	22,000	Sept. 2	KOREA M.	20,000	Oct. 18

Calling at Dairen and omitting Shanghai.

Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN PEDRO, SALINA, CBFZ, BALBOA, CALLAO.

MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS

GINYO MARU 17,500 Sept. 13th.

ANYO MARU 18,000 Oct. 3th.

SEIYO MARU 18,000 Nov. 13th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and savings apply to

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Managing Agents - United States Shipping Board.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO

FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"Aps" ... Due Hongkong 19th Aug.

Leaves Hongkong 21st Aug.

Due Hongkong 1st Sept.

Leaves Hongkong 3rd Sept.

Due Hongkong 15th Aug.

Leaves Hongkong 16th Aug.

Due Hongkong 4th Sept.

Leaves Hongkong 5th Sept.

Through bills of lading issued to all ports not served.

For full information apply to

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

1st Floor, Powell's Building.

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SHANGHAI: Regular Passenger, Mail and Cargo Service to and from Shanghai. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Fans and Light throughout.

Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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LO SHUN WAN - Manager.

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MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland-East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila

and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers

For

29th Aug.

21st Sept.

20th Oct.

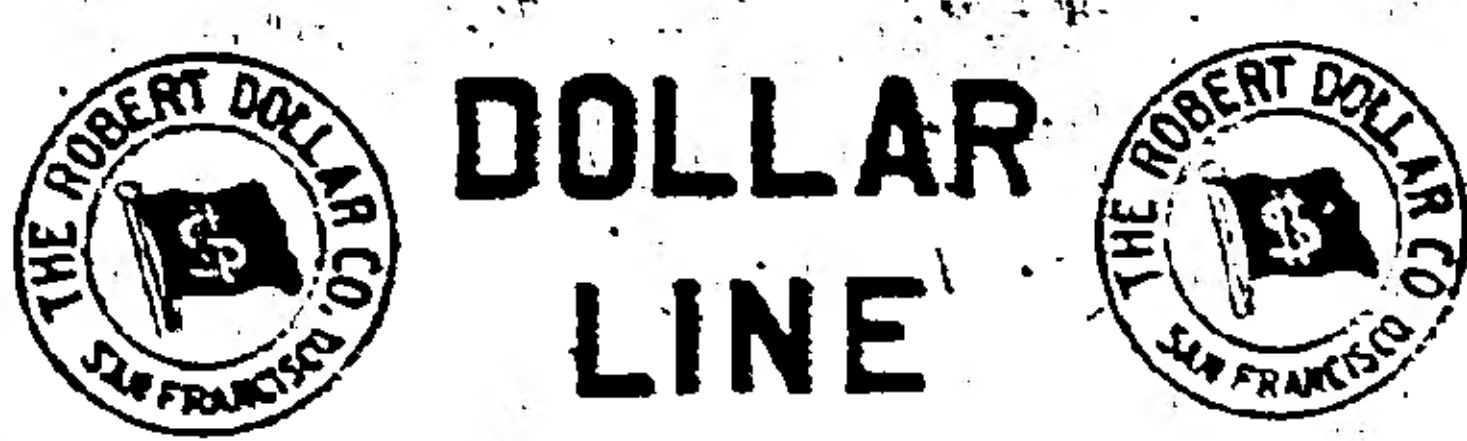
20th Nov.

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For Baltimore via Genoa, Marseilles, Boston and New York.

S.S. DIANA DOLLAR ... 22nd October.

For New York via Genoa, Marseilles and Boston.

S.S. M. S. DOLLAR ... 23rd Sept.

For San Francisco and Vancouver.

S.S. GRACE DOLLAR ... 16th October.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

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REGULAR

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE

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S.S. WESTPALEN ... Sailing in October.

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PASSENGER & FREIGHT

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Ship	From	Due	Ship	From	Due
S.S. President Grant	For Seattle	Aug. 10	Aug. 19		
President Jefferson	For Seattle	Aug. 14	Sept. 12		
President Madison	For Seattle	Sept. 7	Sept. 26		
President McKinley	For Seattle	Sept. 11	Oct. 10		

MANILA SERVICE

S.S. President Jefferson	Aug. 14.
President Madison	Aug. 25.
President McKinley	Sept. 11.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE SERVICE

S.S. LAKE FARRAR ... August 12.
Through Bills of Lading to all United States and Canadian Overland Points; also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports.
Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

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PASSENGER OFFICE: H.K. & Shanghai Bank Building.
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 4, Des Vaux Rd. G. G. Floor.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

S.S. SURUGA ... about August 18.

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THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched 17th August to SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.
Offers excellent Saloon accommodation
All lower berths

English cuisine

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1st class fare to SINGAPORE \$100.

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"ARMANESTAN"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS

Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$577.07

Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$626.50

First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama & Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING S.S. CHINA S.S. NILE

August 14th. at noon. September 16th. September 30th.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND

JAVA PORTS.

S.S. CORJISTAN S.S. ARMANESTAN

on or about August 22nd. on or about September 9th.

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Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. TELEMACHUS ... via Suez Canal ... 15th Aug.

S.S. CITY OF BAGDAD ... via Suez Canal ... 25th Aug.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICE CONTRACTUELS.

(Mail service under contract with the French Government.)

D. Situation Steamer & Department Sailing Date

Shanghai, Kobe, AMAZONE 11,000 On or about 15th Aug.

Shanghai, Kobe, ANGOLE 15,000 On or about 1st Sept.

Shanghai, Kobe, via Haiphong, YOKOISHI 15,000 On or about 2nd Aug.

Shanghai, Kobe, via Haiphong, CORDILLERE 11,000 On or about 3rd Sept.

D. Situation Steamer & Department Sailing Date

Shanghai, Kobe, via Haiphong, LA TOUR about 15th August

Shanghai, Kobe, via Haiphong, BOURBON 15,000 On or about 1st Sept.

Shanghai, Kobe, via Haiphong, ANTOINE 11,000 On or about 1st Sept.

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Shanghai, Kobe, via Haiphong, ANTOINE 11,000 On or about 1st Sept.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

COTTON CRISIS OVER.

"I am convinced that the cotton crisis is over," says an official of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers. "Although we do not predict an immediate boom, a distinct revival has set in."

ELECTRIC TRAMS FOR

HANGCHOW.

It was decided at the stockholders' meeting of the Ta Yu Li Electric Company of Hangchow, to establish tramcars along the good roads. This matter has been referred through the Industrial Bureau of Chekiang to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce for consideration.

WORLD TRADE FAIR FOR

BIRMINGHAM.

Birmingham has been chosen as the town in which to hold an International Exhibition. Presiding at a luncheon at the Ritz Hotel, Lord Templeton said the objects were to increase international trade, help the economic situation in Europe and give work to thousands of unemployed in Birmingham. Sir Francis Low, M.P., said that Birmingham had long been known as the metropolis of trade and the workshop of the world. He could imagine nothing that would be more likely to revive trade than the exhibition. It would bring together merchants and others, and promote trade interests. He understood, he added, that the exhibition would be run on the same lines as the British Industries Fair, but on a more extensive scale, and it would be permanent in its character.

THE CHINESE EASTERN

RAILWAY QUESTION.

According to the Tokyo press, the Japanese Government has decided its policy to carry out the withdrawal of Japanese troops from the Maritime Province and, at the same time, to abolish the Technical Board, in accordance with the provisions of Article 3, with regard to the supervision of the Chinese Eastern Railway concluded on March 15, 1919, between Russia, Japan, Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy and China. With a view to effecting an understanding with the Powers concerned in this connection, previous to the evacuation of troops, the Imperial Government of Japan has decided to communicate a memorandum to the Governments of the Powers concerned. The operation of trains after the withdrawal of troops will be supervised by the Chinese Government, according to the purpose of the decisions of the Washington Conference, but the Japanese Government, having also under consideration a plan to make some arrangements with the Powers in question in the matter of rendering China financial and technical assistance in case of need, is reported to have inserted the above plan in the memorandum in the form of a proposition.

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 RED SEA, SOYET, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
 DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
 (UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
SARONIA	6,684	15 Aug. 11 a.m.	St. Aden, P.S. M's, L'don
SICILIA	6,702	19th Aug.	Shore, Pang, Cho & B'bay
JEYPORE	6,580	23rd Aug.	Shore, Pang Cho & B'bay
DEVANHA	6,042	30th Aug.	M's, London & Antwerp
NOVARA	6,850	13th Sept.	M's, London & Antwerp
MACDONIA	11,000	27th Sept.	B'bay, M's, L'don, Antwerp
KALYAN	9,000	11th Oct.	M's, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,955	19th Aug.	C'ta via Spore & Penang.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	4,000	31st Aug.	Manila, Thurs. Island Cairo, Tulle, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
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The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London & Antwerp
 The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London & Antwerp
 The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London & Antwerp

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

NOVARA	6,850	14 Aug. 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Kobe, Y'ham
TAKADA	6,919	15th Aug.	Japan.
TORILLA	5,205	27th Aug.	Japan.
KALYAN	9,000	28th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

S Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Messing out more than 21ft. x 11ft. x 11ft. will be received at the Company's office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

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GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
S.S. GLENADE	13th August.
S.S. GLENARIFFE	30th August.
S.S. GLENAMOY	20th September.
S.S. GLENOOLE	10th October.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S.S. GLENSHANE	28th Aug. 6 a.m.	L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.
S.S. GLENLUCE	2nd Sept. 6 a.m.	L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.
S.S. PEMBRUKESHIRE	24th Sept. 10 a.m.	L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3695

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Fillitjap	Java	in port	12th Aug.	Soerabaya
Hiandari	N. China	13th Aug.	15th Aug.	Batavia
Hiandari	Java	15th Aug.	21st Aug.	M's, S'hai, Y'ham
Hiandari	Java	16th Aug.	19th Aug.	S'hai, Y'ham
Hiandari	Java	17th Aug.	26th Aug.	Batavia

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.
 NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Fillitjap	Java	in port	12th Aug.	Soerabaya

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.

KAGA MARU (Calling Keelung) Saturday, 19th Aug., at 11 a.m.

IYO MARU (Nagasaki direct) Sat. 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, etc.

KAMO MARU ... Friday ... 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Friday ... 1st Sept. at 11 a.m.

JAMBURU via LONDON, ROTTERDAM.

LIMA MARU ... Friday, 8th September.

IVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & GLASGOW.

BENGAL MARU ... Sunday, 3rd September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, etc.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Aug. at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

GENOA MARU ... Beginning of September.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

OMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AKITA MARU ... Saturday, 12th August.

ALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

OSAKA MARU ... Friday, 18th Aug.

YAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Thursday, 17th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KYO MARU (Calling Keelung) Saturday, 12th August.

KASHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 16th Aug. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "DACRE CASTLE" ... Sailing middle of September.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRACIA" ... Sailing on or about 19th August.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRACIA" ... Sailing on or about 5th September.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMONA" ... Sailing 30th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer. Arrives Hongkong from Australia. Leaves Hongkong for Australia.

CHAMOSHIA 7th Aug. 13th Aug. at 4 p.m.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

HOMEWARDS.

City of Cambridge ... Havre, London, Antwerp & Hamburg

City of Manchester 26th Aug. Marseilles, L'don, Antwerp & H'burg

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to:-

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailings from Hongkong:-

For Steamers. To Sail.

JANGKOE ... Laen Samud ... 12th Aug. at 5 p.m.

For further particulars apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Agents. Tel. 36

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri. 11th Aug. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Ningpo	Loksang	Fri. 11th Aug. at 3 p.m.
TAO via S'hai	Walshing	Sun. 13th Aug. at d'light.
TAO via S'hai	Wingsang	Tues. 15th Aug. at noon.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Foohsing	Tues. 15th Aug. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoibow	Mingsang	Wed. 16th Aug. at d'light.
TIENSIN	Cheongshing	Wed. 16th Aug. at noon.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Wed. 16th Aug. at noon.
TAO via S'hai	Fausang	Thurs. 17th Aug. at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Lalsang	Sat. 19th Aug. at 3 p.m.
KOBE	Kumsang	Mon. 23rd Aug. at noon.

ALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Returners from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

TAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

ORNOE LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Lalsang" will be despatched on or about Saturday.

10th Aug., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	12th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Sunning	13th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Szechuen	15th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kwangchow	15th Aug. at 4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	Suiyang	18th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Sochow	19th Aug. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, PHOI H'PHONG	Kailong	22nd Aug. at d'light.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Kanchow	22nd Aug. at 4 p.m.
W'WEI C'FOO, TIENSIN	Huichow	22nd Aug. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Land in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'hai.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

Telephone No. 36.

Cargo and baggage can be insured at the above office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

Haichang ... J. S. Thomson ... FRI. 11th Aug. at 1 p.m.

Haichang ... W. C. Parnmore ... TUES. 15th Aug. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 11th Aug.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 20th Aug.

For further particulars please apply to:-

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

Tel. No. 2206.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MORE JAPANESE VESSELS FOR THE PACIFIC RUN.

Indicating improvement in the

Puget Sound-Oriental freight

business, the Ocean Transport

Co., of Kobe, will place two

steamers on the route between

Seattle and North China and

Japan ports, announces the Trans

Oceanic Company, which repre-

sents the Japanese line on the

Pacific Coast. The steamers are

the Yojin Maru and the Yogen

Maru. The ships were recently

purchased from the Blue Funnel

interests. Providing business

conditions warrant, the Ocean

Transport Co., which at one time

maintained a fleet in the trade

between the Pacific Northwest

and Japan, will establish a regu-

lar line with monthly sailings.

THE SAN FRANCISCO-AUSTRALIA

MAIL SERVICE.

The Union Steamship Com-

pany of New Zealand announce

the withdrawal from the San

Francisco service of the Marana

on her arrival at Sydney, and

her replacement by the

Maunganui, a comparatively

new vessel of 7,537 tons gross,

which has been recently

thoroughly reconditioned and

converted for the consumption of

oil fuel. The Union Company,

by its monthly sailings alternately

from San Francisco and Van-

couver respectively, provides, in

conjunction with Atlantic can-

nections, a regular passenger

service at intervals of 14 days

from the United Kingdom to

New Zealand and Australia, via

U.S.A. or Canada.

U. S. SHIPPING BOARD AND

SUBSIDY BILL.

A PHILOSOPHIC DIALOGUE

Tchitcherine and D'Annunzio.

If the author of the "Imaginary Conversations" had been enabled by prophetic vision to choose his subjects from the future rather than the past, he would not have disdained the recent encounter at Gardons between Tchitcherine and D'Annunzio. Though our knowledge of their conversation is based upon an interview given by Tchitcherine himself to a correspondent of an Italian newspaper, and may therefore have a Russian colour which the poet would wish to modify, enough is known to make it clear that a new campaign in the Aristotelian and Platonic battle was fought at Gardons. Tchitcherine, wishing, it seems, to win D'Annunzio away from the detachment which he now so jealously preserves, impressed upon him the necessity of belonging to an organization, since organizations alone could achieve permanent results. The Bolshevik leader argued further that "new things are never beautiful, because beauty is the privilege of that which is already established." D'Annunzio the politician resented what he took to be an aesthetic sop to D'Annunzio the artist, and we are told, "changed the subject." There follows this sentence, a remarkable example of pregnant brevity: "The Bolshevik leader pleaded eloquently for the philosophy of Aristotle, while the poet preferred Plato." Here, indeed, they struck political bed-rock, and we may imagine Lander, whose temperament led him to strange misunderstandings of the Platonic philosophy, dipping an impulsive pen to defend Tchitcherine, and pausing with it in mid-air to remember how Milton, his own hero, cried out for "the liberty to know, to utter, and to argue freely, according to conscience, above all liberties." "How he himself, on the point of defending the apostle of organizations," once declared that "men, like trees, acquire robustness and nobility by standing separately." We see the pen drop from Lander's hand. What paradox is this which calls in Aristotle to support the dictatorship of materialism? "A tyranny," he said, "is a compound of oligarchy and democracy in their most extreme forms; it is therefore most injurious to its subjects, being made up of two evil forms of government, and having the perversions and errors of both." It can only be assumed that Tchitcherine's choice of Aristotle as his champion was based upon the famous attack, made in the second book of the "Politics," upon Plato's Republic. Here there are phrases which, dragged from their context, might be regarded as a justification of the Russian, as opposed to the Platonic, communism. Yet, while this passage is often quoted, and sometimes contradictory, Aristotle's main contention is clear enough. His attack upon the argument of Socrates, "that the greater the unity of the State the better," is a criticism of the very promise upon which the Bolsheviks have built up a false conclusion. That Aristotle argued against the idealistic communism of Plato because he regarded it as inapplicable to practice and in theory unsound is no reason for assuming that he would have given countenance to the restricted and materialistic communism of Moscow. All the evidence that we have directs us to a contrary belief, for Aristotle's political expedients, even that of the just war against men intended by Nature to be governed, were aimed at a purpose to which Bolshevik economics is opposed—namely, the exaltation and protection of the "higher life" of the contemplative existence. It is strange that D'Annunzio should have countered with Plato; for just as the Aristotelian philosopher cannot support the Bolshevik system, so the Platonic shafts cannot reach it. A motive underlies it which is essentially foreign to Greek thought. Its primary concern is neither with the minds of men nor even with their bodies, but with natural wealth and the consumable products of human labour. It bases its power upon a monopoly and a favoured distribution of all that satisfies bodily appetites. It exalts the physical motive as it has never before been exalted. How, in these circumstances, Tchitcherine preached from an Aristotelian text we do not know. Perhaps D'Annunzio's recourse to Plato was but a dialectic *louer de force*, a piece of ironic emphasis which only the people of France, some members of the Italian Cabinet,

HAS TANG SHAO-YI CHANGED HIS MIND?

Reported Acceptance of Premiership on Terms.

According to the Peking Jih Pao, an urgent telegram has been received in a certain quarter of the Northern Capital from Canton to the effect that Mr. Tang Shao-yi had brought forward before the Government Delegate at Canton the following two demands as conditions precedent to his acceptance of the permanent Premiership: (1) That no matter their party affiliations, all members of the Old Parliament should be brought together and deliberate in the same hall; and (2) That President Li should resign and a provisional President should be elected. The Government is reported to have telegraphed its acceptance of the two terms to Mr. Tang and asked him to come North to assist in the reorganization of the Government without delay. As against the general belief that Mr. Tang will never come to Peking to accept the Premiership a person close to the southern leader is quoted as saying that Mr. Tang is by no means adamant in his refusal to proceed North as many of the local papers would have the public believe, and that if Parliament approves his nomination in due course, it will not be difficult to induce him to reconsider his decision. Mr. Tang is said to take the line that if he is appointed Premier he should be given the right to appoint his own ministers, and that if the Government asks him to head a cabinet in the selection of whose personnel he has no voice, he will never accept.

TANG SHAO-YI FOR PEACE.

According to another report Tang is now trying his best to effect a peaceful settlement of the present strife between the North and South. In a recent telegram to the southern leaders he volunteers to take the lead in arranging with the North for a peace conference in which the North and South shall stand on an equal footing, and asks them to give their views on this suggestion. In case it should prove acceptable, Mr. Tang says that he will strive his best for its realization.

A POLITICIAN'S VIEW.

A Chinese politician well posted on the situation in the South says that it would be political suicide for either Mr. Tang Shao-yi or Mr. Sun Hsiang-yi to accept the permanent Premiership at this juncture, when the situation in Canton and Kiangsi is in a very chaotic condition. Before accepting the Northern offer both these southern leaders have to take into consideration the opinion of the people in the Southwestern provinces. At present the hope of the Southern people is that the North will yield to the South on the Kiangsi question, which is a key to the solution of the situation in Canton. After the Canton tangle is solved, it will not be difficult to approach such larger problems as reunification, the retirement of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and the Constitutional Question. Now if before these questions have been satisfactorily disposed of, Tang and Sun should suddenly go to Peking and form a Cabinet, they would be sure to bring down upon their heads the curse of the Southern people, in which case no useful purpose would be served to the cause of reunification by inviting a Southern man to read a permanent Cabinet in the Northern Capital. For this reason the politician thinks that the Peking Government would do well to settle the Kiangsi situation first rather than engage in a propaganda for a Tang Shao-yi and Sun Hsiang-yi Cabinet.

"HIGH-BORN" INFANT.

First to see Light on Plane. On the 2nd inst. Madame George Breyer, a French woman of Lyons, achieved the distinction of being the first woman to give birth to a child in an airplane. Madame Breyer was at a remote seashore resort in Southern Italy, where she fit the first warplane. She immediately chartered an airplane to take her home, and forty miles south of that city, 6,000 feet, over the Mediterranean, she gave birth to the child. Steadily the plane, the pilot drifted slowly to earth and landed near a tourist hotel, where first aid was given. Son and mother are doing nicely. The child will be christened "Guynemeyer" in honour of the most famous French aviator of the war. The mother has purchased the airplane as a souvenir. The question of the nationality of the child is not disputed, as the French law specifies that a child takes the name of its mother and place of birth.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 1).

SELLING.

T/T Demand	2/6 1/2
30 d/s	2/6 3/16
4 m/s	2/6 3/4
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	109 1/2
T/T Japan	118 1/2
T/T India	195
Demand, India	—
T/T San Francisco	56 1/4
& New York	—
T/T Java	148
T/T Manila	Nom.
T/T France	11.0
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

1 m/s L/C	27 3/4
1 m/s D/P	27 3/8
3 m/s L/C	27 1/2
30 d/s Sydney and Melbourne	2/8
30 d/s San Francisco & New York	56 1/4
4 m/s Marks	Nom.
1 m/s France	7.45
1 m/s France	7.55
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	56 3/8
T/T Bombay	—
Demand, Bombay	195
T/T Calcutta	195
Demand, Calcutta	195
to Yokohama	118 1/2
Demand, Manila	114 1/2
Demand, Singapore	108 1/2
Demand, Batavia	148
in Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	—
On Bangkok	82
Sovereign	—
Sold leaf per Tael	—
34 1/2 Silver, ready	34 1/2
forward	34 3/8
Bank of England rates	3 1/2
New York/London	4.45 1/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces	per
10 "	1/2
5 "	1/3 1/2
Canton sub. coins	20 1/2

Hongkong, August 11, 1922.

WEATHER REPORT.

Aug. 10d 14h. 50m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, etc.—A typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 25° N. Long. 124° E. moving N.N.E.

Aug. 10d. 18h. 50m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, etc.—A typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 25° N. Long. 127° E. moving North.

Aug. 11d. 10h. 47m.—Pressure has decreased considerably over N.E. Japan and slightly from S.W. Japan to Shanghai. It is nearly stationary in southern districts.

Depressions are shown to the north of Hokkaido and over S.W. China.

The typhoon continues to move northwards. At 6 a.m. this morning it was in about Lat. 27° N. and Long. 127° E.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.27 inch. Total since January 1st, 41.23 inches, against an average of 57.23 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

	Forecast.
1 Formosa Channel	W. winds, moderate.
2 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamoeks	variable winds.
3 Hongkong	moderate.
4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan	fair to showery.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H.K. Observatory, Aug. 11, 1922.

TIME SIGNALS.

The time ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. only.

The ball is hoisted half mast at the 55th minute and full mast at the 5th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time, it will be lowered at five minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the time ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with flag "Z" on the storm signal mast.

Time signal is also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 8h. 55m. to 9h. 0m. 0s. p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds except at the 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd, and 54th of each minute.

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours of time difference).

HOTELS.

LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS.

HONGKONG: Peak Hotel, Repulse Bay Hotel.
SHANGHAI: Astor House Hotel, Palace Hotel, Grand Hotel Kales.
PEKING: Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits.
The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. In conjunction with The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd. and The Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING, TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WINGFIELD, Manager.

THE EUROPE HOTEL.

SINGAPORE.

DANCING AFTER DINNER EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. TEA DANCES TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS. The Hotel Orchestra under the Direction of Mr. F. R. Martens. Telephone in every Room. Telegraphic Address: "EUROPE, SINGAPORE" Telephone No. 2740 (9 lines). THE EUROPE HOTEL, LTD. ARTHUR R. O'DELL, Manager.

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL.

KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON. SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents. Are resident Managers.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Tel. No. 82. Two minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. Fire insurance by Ferry from Hongkong. A first class Hotel in every respect and under English management. Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor. Large, airy and Billiard Room. Tel. No. 82. Special arrangements for families on application to J. H. OISEBERRY, Proprietor.



SOLE AGENT, MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD., HONGKONG.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded	Lowest W. L. ever recorded	1922	
			W. L. Aug. 9	W. L. Aug. 10
Wuchow, West River	+13.50	-2.42	57.00	59.20
Kongmoon, "	+14.70	-0.80	11.50	11.70
Linkonghow, North "	+7.00	0	11.50	—
Shanghai, East "	+27.25	-5.00	21.60	21.10
Shanghai, East "	+5.15	-0.98	3.10	6.70

METEOROLOGICAL.

Barometer	29.8	29.59	29.57
Temperature	85	81	74
Humidity	76	81	78
Wind Direction	W	S	SW
Wind Force	2	1	0
Weather	of	0	c
Rain	0.02	0.00	0.53
Highest open air	—	—	—
Temperature on the 10th	—	—	—
Lowest open air	—	—	—
Temperature on the 11th	—	—	—

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H.K. Observatory, Aug. 11.

TIDE TABLE.

11th to 17th, Aug. 1922.

High Water	Low Water	11th		12th		13th		14th		15th		16th		17th	
		h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
11	11	11	4	6	5	11	4	6	5	11	4	6	5	11	4
12	12	12	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
13	13	13	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
14	14	14	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
15	15	15	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
16	16	16	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
17	17	17	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

CONSTANCE TALMADGE

in TWO WEEKS

KOWLOON THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m. UNIVERSITY of CALIFORNIA JAZZ BAND at the SPECIAL DANCE.

Tickets \$2.

at Montre's.



Hongkong's Most Modern & Coolest Picture Palace.

TO-DAY at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

REALITY-PICTURES

presents

ALICE BRADY

"OUT OF THE CHORUS"

SNOB POLLARD COMEDY.

PATHE NEWS.

2.30 & 7.15 p.m.

JUNE CAPRICE & GEORGE B. SEITZ in "SKY RANG ER"

Episodes 8 and 9.

Usual Prices. Booking at the THEATRE.

STAR THEATRE.

PEKING ROAD, KOWLOON: Phone. K. 795. The biggest house exhibiting the best pictures.

FRIDAY 11th. to MONDAY 14th.

5.30 & 9.15 p.m.

ENID BENNETT

in

"THE LAW OF MEN."

A Paramount Special.

Booking at the Star Ferry Wharf for Hongkong Residents. FREE FERRY TICKETS BOTH WAYS. Open Daily 4.30 to 5.15 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m. Saturdays 2 to 2.15 p.m. 4.30 to 5.15 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m. SEE HAND BILLS.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS. PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

Yukio Sakurazaki c/o Hakozaki Maru from Tokyo.
Mitsui Hakozaki Maru, from Tokyo.
Hohenny Jardins, from Kobe.
Brazil Passenger Dongola, from Atoy.
Miss Helen Rysdorp, from Shanghai.
Mimito, from Shanghai.
Kiyoshi Mitsuyoshi Nihonso-kai Miyahikan, from Nagasaki.
Kongkongtai, from Shanghai.
80:7 (4), from Shanghai.
Nankaiyoo, from Shanghai.
Wingon West Point, from Kobe.
3057, from Shanghai.
Makwai Pingon Hotel, from Peking.
9555, from Yokohama.
Wingcum Gueinglee Victoria Street, from Yokohama.

7.30 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	every 15 min
8.15	to 8.45	15
9.00	to 9.30	15
10.15	to 10.30	15
11.30	to 12.30	15
1.30 p.m.	to 2.30 p.m.	15
2.30	to 3.00	15
4.00	to 5.15	15

NIGHT CARS.

8.40 p.m.	to 9.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m.
9.30 p.m.	to 11.30 p.m.	every 15 min
11.45 p.m.		

SATURDAYS

EXTRA CAR 12.00 midday

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	to 7.45 a.m.	every 15 min
8.00	to 8.15	15
8.30 a.m.	to 11.00 a.m.	15
11.30 a.m.	to 12.30 noon	15
1.00 p.m.	to 1.15 p.m.	15
1.30 p.m.	to 4.00	15
4.00 p.m.	to 5.15 p.m.	15

NIGHT CARS.

As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS.

BY ARRANGEMENT IS THE COMPANY'S OFFICE
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 299 CROSS ROAD

TH. KING.
Superintendent.
Hongkong, August 3, 1922.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.
345/1st, Ruby Gonzeles 38 Hai-phong Road Kowloon, from

106/1st, Wofulness, from Sakan.
M. E. F. AIRBY.
Superintendent.
Hongkong, August 3, 1922.